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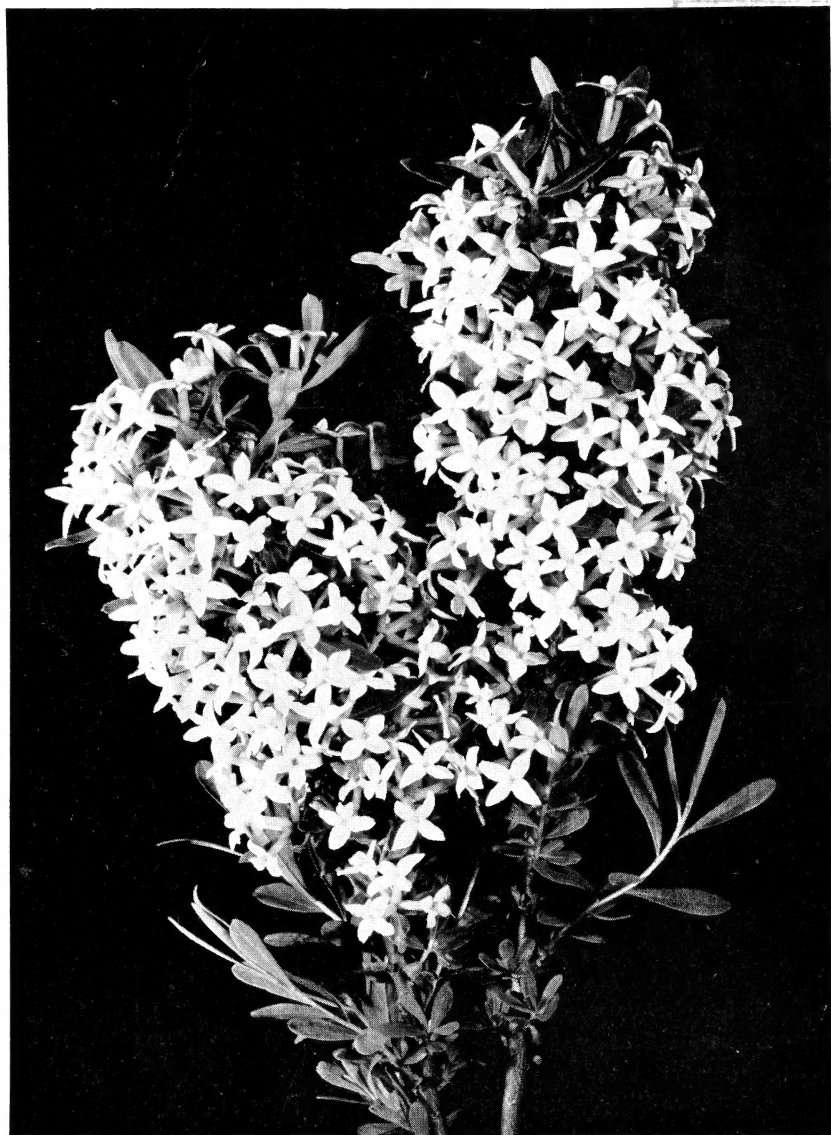
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62,000

GARDEN ARISTOCRATS

Volume 9

1942



DAPHNE SOMERSET *See page 7*

CLARKE NURSERY

W. B. CLARKE & CO., Owners

SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

HARDINESS MAP

THE LIMITS OF THE AVERAGE ANNUAL MINIMUM TEMPERATURES FOR EACH ZONE

Zone	Temperature Range
Zone 1	In Northern Canada
Zone 2	-50° to -35°
Zone 3	-35° to -25°
Zone 4	-25° to -15°
Zone 5	-15° to -5°
Zone 6	-5° to 5°
Zone 7	5° to 15°
Zone 8	15° to 25°
Zone 9	25° to 35°
Zone 10	35° to 45°

HARDINESS MAP

These zones are based on average annual minimum temperatures as listed by the U.S. Weather Bureau for the years 1895-1935 and published in the Atlas of American Agriculture, U. S. D. A., Washington, 1936

Zone 1 In Northern Canada

Zone 2 -50° to -35°

Zone 3 -35° to -20°

Zone 4 -20° to -10°

Zone 5 -10° to -5°

Zone 6 -5° to +5°

Zone 7 5° to 10°

Zone 8 10° to 20°

Zone 9 20° to 30°

Zone 10 30° to 40°

These zones are based on average annual minimum temperatures as listed by the U. S. Weather Bureau for the years 1895-1935 and published in the *Atlas of American Agriculture*, U. S. D. A., Washington, 1936.

FOREWORD

The U.S. Dept. of Agriculture in their recent Bulletin on "Victory Gardens" said:
"People will be cautioned against plowing up lawns, backyards, and parks
and we recognize the importance of encouraging home gardens, lawns, shrubs and
flowers as a morale factor in defense."

Our nursery was established January 1, 1917, during the first World War and our 25th anniversary finds us at war again, but this remark and the above quotation will be our only reference to it.

Although issued annually about February 1st this booklet is not a catalog. In each volume we describe as accurately as possible a limited number of the finer trees and shrubs without the customary florid exaggerations.

Our production is now limited almost entirely to new plants, things difficult to propagate, certain specialties, and varieties obtained in our plant-breeding program which is now in its 10th year.

Every item offered is rated for hardiness. From the map (courtesy of McGraw-Hill Book Co.) find out what zone you are in. Everything rated that number **or less** should be safe with you. We have subdivided Zone 9 so that

(9) indicates probably safe to 20° (Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys, etc.)

(9½) indicates probably safe to 25° or 26° (San Francisco Bay Region, etc.)

(10) indicates will stand only very light frost. (per map.)

As far as possible we have taken ratings from the new Second Edition of Rehder's "Manual of Cultivated Trees and Shrubs" which stops with Zone 8. For 9, 9½ and 10 we have given our honest opinion but can't guarantee its correctness.

To save space we have used the following abbreviations:

* Indicates that the item so marked has not been mentioned in any previous issue of Garden Aristocrats and is probably but not necessarily new.

** Indicates an **entire** novelty which has not been offered hitherto by anyone.

A.M.R.H.S. or A.M.C.H.S. indicates that item so marked has received an Award of Merit from The Royal Horticultural Society or the California Horticultural Society respectively.

F.C.C.R.H.S. refers to the rarely awarded First Class Certificate of the R.H.S.

G.A., '40, etc., means **Garden Aristocrats** for 1940, etc.

Part II contains a condensed price list of our principal stock. We suggest that you look through it carefully as it contains quite a number of comparatively new and scarce items which could not be included in Part I for lack of space. Some were offered for the first time last year.

Our business is almost entirely wholesale so that much of our material is available from the more progressive nurserymen all over the country. The main purpose, therefore, of this booklet is to give garden lovers dependable information about the finer, rarer, and newer trees and shrubs, but as it costs us more to publish it than we could afford without some return we are glad to have direct orders for material not otherwise readily available. Customers east of the Rockies are urged to send their orders as early as possible so that we may send their plants while still dormant.

It will be a pleasure for us to have you visit our nursery which is located on the Oakland-San Jose Highway, a mile north of the city limits of San Jose. Coming down the Peninsula take the Bayshore Highway. About one mile after going through the underpass near Santa Clara, the first paved road that crosses is well marked by a row of magnificent old Elm trees. This is the Brokaw road. Turn to the left there. This road ends at the Oakland-San Jose highway directly in front of our nursery.

Nursery and office are closed Sundays throughout the year with the sole exception of Lilac Sunday (see back cover).

If you belong to a Garden Club and think some of the members would like a copy of this booklet we will mail it if a list of their names and addresses is sent us.

Please note that if you receive any volume of "Garden Aristocrats" **by mail** it will be sent to you regularly in future years as long as we decide to continue it, but please do not get impatient as it usually is not ready for mailing until about February 1st.

ARRANGEMENT. In both Parts I and II all items are grouped into general divisions which appear in the following order: **Conifers, Broad Leaved Evergreens, Flowering Fruit Trees, Deciduous Trees, Lilacs, Magnolias, Quinces, Other Deciduous Shrubs, Climbers, Wisterias and Tree Wisterias.** This plan seems to make an index unnecessary.

PART I

Conifers

CEDRUS atlantica glauca, BLUE ATLAS CEDAR, (6). The most magnificent silver-hued conifer. Rather thin when young but with age fills out fully and symmetrically. Makes a large tree, so requires plenty of room. Balled 18-20 ft. \$35.00, 16-18 ft. \$30.00, 14-16 ft. \$25.00, 10-12 ft. \$15.00, 8-10 ft. \$10.00, 5-6 ft. \$5.00.

CEDRUS libani compacta, COMPACT CEDAR OF LEBANON, (5). A remarkable dwarf variety which makes no leader but grows in compact bushy form. Very useful where a small conifer of its type is needed. Also makes an excellent tub plant. Balled 2½-3 ft. \$5.00, 2-2½ ft. \$4.00; pot grown 8-12 in. 85c.

CHAMAECYPARIS lawsoniana fletcheri, FLETCHER CYPRESS, (5). A handsome large shrub, not a tree. Foliage is finely cut, lacy and rich silvery blue. It does not seem to thrive in full sun here but does admirably in partial or moderate shade. Balled 3-4 ft. \$4.00, 2½-3 ft. \$3.00, 2-2½ ft. \$2.50.

* **CHAMAECYPARIS lawsoniana minima glauca**, (5). A sub-variety of *C. lawsoniana minima* which was described in G.A. '41. Differs only in its bluish foliage. A delightful miniature of very slow growth. Balled 6-8 in. \$1.50.

JUNIPERUS squamata meyeri, MEYER JUNIPER, (4). A shrub of somewhat irregular growth which frees it from any suggestion of stiffness. Color is a striking blend of gray and silver with a slight violet shading during the winter months. Balled 2½-3 ft. \$3.50, 2-2½ ft. \$3.00, 1½-2 ft. \$2.50.

* **PICEA excelsa pendula**, WEEPING NORWAY SPRUCE, (2). Well described by its common name. The branches grow in a very irregular and picturesque manner so due to this habit it attains size rather slowly. Balled 1-1½ ft. \$2.00.

* **PINUS torreyana**, TORREY PINE, (7). Remarkable for its extremely small natural range as it is native only to a small stretch along the California shore north of La Jolla and on Santa Cruz Island. Although often distorted by ocean gales, it will grow regularly enough and very rapidly if reasonably sheltered. The gray-green leaves (needles) are very long, attaining as much as a foot. Gallon cans 5-6 ft. 85c; pot grown 3-4 ft. 50c.

** **TAXUS baccata var.**, SILVER GREEN ENGLISH YEW, (6). Several years ago we raised a lot of seedlings of English Yew which were ultimately planted out in the nursery. One of these was so strikingly different that we felt it deserved to be propagated by cuttings. It has a nice compact, bushy form and rich deep green foliage with a slight silvery cast. Now first offered. Pot grown 8-12 in. 75c.

TAXUS baccata fastigiata, IRISH YEW, (6). The ideal of stately dignity. Grows slowly and never gets out of bounds. Columnar habit, dark green foliage and some years bears a fine crop of red "berries." When these large trees are gone there won't be any more for many years as on account of slow growth none were planted during the depression years and now the young plants get no larger as they are being bought almost faster than they grow. Balled 8-8½ ft. \$25.00, 7½-8 ft. \$20.00, 7-7½ ft. \$17.50.

TAXUS baccata fastigiata aurea, GOLDEN IRISH YEW, (6). An exact counterpart of the well known Irish Yew except that in spring and early summer the leaves are brilliantly variegated with gold. The supply situation is about the same as with the green form. Balled 7-8 ft. \$20.00, 3-4 ft. \$5.00, 2½-3 ft. \$4.00, 2-2½ ft. \$3.50.

TAXUS baccata repandens aurea, SPREADING GOLDEN YEW, (6). An excellent conifer of decidedly prostrate habit. Has the typical Yew foliage which is strongly golden in the spring but becomes green by midsummer. Grows slowly. Very fine for large rock gardens. Balled 2½-3 ft. \$4.00, 2-2½ ft. \$3.00; pot grown 4-6 in. 75c.

Broad Leaved Evergreens

***ABELIA** *hyb. Edward Goucher*, (6). A beautiful evergreen hybrid (*grandiflora* x *schumannii*) combining the hardiness of the former with the rich pink flowers of the latter. Fine compact habit and very floriferous over a long season. A great boon where *A. schumannii* is too tender. Our guess is that this will soon become more popular than either parent. Balled 1½-2 ft. \$1.50, 1-1½ ft. \$1.25.

ALYOGYNE *hakeaefolia* (syn. *Cienfuegosia hakeaefolia*), (9). A most beautiful newcomer from Australia. Flowers are large, funnel shaped, lilac-blue with red throat. It grows rapidly to about eight or ten feet and blooms most profusely over a long period during the summer. Should be cut back to firm wood every year. All who see it admire it. Gallon can 2-3 ft. 85c; pot grown 1½-2 ft. 75c.

***ARBUTUS** *menziesi*, **MADRONE**, (7). One of our most beautiful native trees. The only reason it is so rarely seen in cultivation is that it is very difficult for nurserymen to propagate so stock is always scarce. Considering its smooth cinnamon-colored bark, large rich green leaves, heather-like flowers and showy red berries, it is truly an aristocrat and is exceeded in beauty by very few trees indeed. Pot grown 1½-2 ft. \$1.25, 1-1½ ft. \$1.00, 8-12 in. 75c.

ASTER *fruticosa*, (9). This dainty slender-branched very compact shrub grows only about 3 feet tall and simply covers itself with daisy-like pinkish-lavender flowers in late spring and early summer. This was introduced a few years ago, but most of the plants were seedlings which later showed great variation in blooming quality. To remedy this we selected the best plant out of several hundred and have since propagated by cuttings from that so all we offer are identical and of high quality. Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 50c.

AZARA *integrifolia*, (9). In G.A. '40 we said: "Large shrub or small tree native of Chile with leaves much larger than *A. microphylla*. The yellow flowers are small but very richly scented. New in this country." This winter we have enjoyed seeing it bloom and find that it just about covers itself with golden yellow, richly fragrant flowers. Will apparently be useful for cutting. A.M.R.H.S. Pot grown 1½-2 ft. 75c.

BAROSMA *scoparia*, (9). Our young plants have been grown from seed imported from south Africa where it is said to be a heath-like shrub growing to about four ft. with pale mauve flowers. They haven't had time to bloom but we are very favorably impressed with their neat attractive deep green foliage. Gallon can 1-1½ ft. \$1.00; pot grown 8-12 in. 60c.

***BERBERIS** *lologensis*, (7). This Chilean shrub is a natural hybrid, *B. darwini* x *linearifolia*. The latter is probably not yet available in this country. We are working up a stock and hope to have it ready for introduction in a year or two. The hybrid has elongated dark green, leathery, glossy leaves and bears great masses of large golden yellow flowers. Many people rank all Barberries as "excess baggage,"—they should get acquainted with some of those that are *really* good! Pot grown 1-1½ ft. \$1.00.

***BERBERIS** *Wisley Hybrids*, (5). This strain was developed in England at the Wisley trial garden of the R.H.S. from whose literature we quote: "... seedlings proved very decorative ... some were named but names got mixed and I am now thankful to say that many were lost and nobody knows which plant had which name. I came to the conclusion that the best thing to do was to call them Wisley Hybrids, and if you get some of them you will have something good." We can add nothing at present as our plants are still too young. Pot grown 1½-2 ft. 60c, 1-1½ ft. 50c.

***BORONIA** *megastigma*, **SCENTED BORONIA**, (9½). Small Australian shrub with heather-like foliage. The flowers, chocolate-purple outside and greenish yellow within, are unbelievably fragrant, probably surpassing those of any other shrub that can be grown in this climate. Probably prefers mildly acid soil. Australian authorities recommend cutting back at end of flowering season. Pot grown 8-10 in. 85c.

***CALOTHAMNUS** *longissimus*, (9). This bears the curious flowers that characterize the genus. They are like a piece of red ribbon fringed at the end, but are not very showy. However, the habit and foliage comprise its chief merit. It is a small rounded shrub with red branchlets carrying long slender leaves shaped like green knitting needles. This combination of characters is unusual and interesting. Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 75c.

CEANOTHUS. As all residents know, these are usually called "Wild Lilacs" here in California and rank among our finer native shrubs. Three forms are described below and others are priced in Part II.

C. impressus, SANTA BARBARA WILD LILAC, (9). This fine new species grows only about four feet tall and usually wider than high. Leaves small. Flowers deep blue in extreme profusion in late winter and spring. Gallon can 3-4 ft. \$1.00, 2-3 ft. 75c; pot grown 8-12 in. 50c.

***C. papillosus roweanus, (9).** A complete account of this beautiful newly discovered form is given on page 68 of National Horticultural Magazine for January, 1941. Briefly it is a low spreading shrub bearing flowers of the most vivid deep blue found in the entire genus. Has not been available until this season. Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 75c.

***C. hyb. veitchianus, (7-8).** Originated in England as a hybrid between *C. thyrsiflorus* and (probably) *C. rigidus*. Makes a 10 ft. shrub with good foliage, compact habit and deep blue flowers. Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 75c, 8-12 in. 60c.

***CITRUS meyeri, DWARF LEMON, (8-9).** "Useful as well as ornamental." Makes a good rounded shrub, not a tree. Flowers and fruits freely even when very young. Lemons are deep yellow and of good quality. Gallon can 12-15 in. \$1.00; pot grown 6-8 in. 50c.

CORREA, AUSTRALIAN FUCHSIA. Common name refers to the tubular flowers with usually protruding stamens. They range from rather small to medium sized shrubs which here flower profusely in midwinter even when very small. With one or two exceptions they are as yet little known in this country, but where they are sufficiently hardy they should rapidly become most popular as the finer kinds are gradually made available to the gardening public.

***C. magnifica, (9).** A vigorous, erect grower making a fine shrub of good size. Flowers are pendent and probably the largest in the genus. Color is a solid chartreuse green (greenish yellow). There are some excellent specimens in the Arboretum of Golden Gate Park. Pot grown 1-1½ ft. \$1.25, 4-6 in. 75c.

C. pulchella, (8-9). This charming shrub has dainty pink, hanging, bell-shaped flowers about an inch long. Commences to bloom about mid-October and continues all through winter until about mid-April. Neat green foliage and spreading habit, growing wider than tall; probably will not exceed two feet in height. Best of all it is entirely hardy here. Neither the flowers nor the plants showed any injury in January, 1937, when so many things were killed. Highly recommended. A.M.C.H.S. Pot grown 1½-2 ft. 75c, 1-1½ ft. 60c.

***C. ventricosa, (9).** This rare and striking Correa has probably not been offered before in this country. Growth is rather vigorous and habit open. The tubular flowers, about 1½ inches long, are carmine red except for about ¼ inch at tip which is green. Quite fancy! Stock limited this season. Pot grown 12-15 in. \$1.75, 6-8 in. \$1.25.

COTONEASTER henryana, WEEPING COTONEASTER, (6). There are now so many Cotoneasters that we tested this several years before distributing. It proved to be so distinct from all others that we feel there is room for it. Growth is moderate and the plant does not get too large. New shoots are at first erect, then arch until they touch the ground and are loaded with long sprays of red berries. Semi-evergreen; just enough leaves fall to let the handsome fruit show to best advantage. Balled 2½-3 ft. \$2.25; pot grown 1½-2 ft. 75c.

CYTISUS, BROOM. It is only a few years since the colored brooms were introduced, but they have become very popular. The Mitchell varieties are now pretty well known so we will describe briefly a few of the best English varieties.

C. burkwoodi, BURKWOOD BROOM, (6). The best deep red broom. Color is solid garnet with practically no yellow. The flowers are borne in long sprays getting them out where they can be seen. Very free blooming and decidedly vigorous. Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 75c.

C. Lady Moore, (6). The large flowers have a fine bright coloring: wings scarlet, standard rosy yellow, keel yellow and pink. A.M.R.H.S. Pot grown 8-12 in. 75c.

C. Lord Lambourne, (6). The large flowers display a brilliant blend of scarlet, primrose, and rose-pink; standards are yellow tipped pink, wings deep crimson. Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 75c.

C. Maria Burkwood, (6). A recent large-flowered variety. Standards are red on back, creamy rose on face, yellow at base; wings bluish red on outside, red within; keel creamy-yellow. Habit spreading. Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 75c.

***C. Pink Beauty, (6).** While the flowers are not truly pink, they are ruddy rose very faintly marked cream without the slightest trace of yellow! Pot grown 6-8 in. 60c.

Daphne Somerset (5)

Plant Patent 315

For the first time we offer a patented plant, but this one was too tempting to resist! The patent is owned by our good friends The Wayside Gardens Co., Mentor, Ohio, from whom we have exclusive propagation and sales rights for the Pacific Coast, while they will handle all other parts of the country direct.

We have tested this English Hybrid (also known as *D. Burkwoodi Somerset*) for several years so we are thoroughly familiar with its behavior. With us it is evergreen and of vigorous rather erect growth. Its main crop comes in spring when ends of shoots are completely surrounded with long-tubed deliciously fragrant flowers which are pink in bud, open practically white, and become rosy pink before they drop. In addition to this it has a moderate crop in fall and early winter.

The picture on front cover gives some idea of its beauty, but, far from being exaggerated, really fails to do it full justice as we have had flower spikes twice as long as the cut would indicate. It is very hardy and of easy culture. A.M.R.H.S.

Balled plants 18-24 in. \$3.00, 15-18 in. \$2.50, 12-15 in. \$2.00; plants out of 4-inch pots \$1.00.

We shall not have enough stock to supply the nursery trade until next season.

ERYTHRINA insignis, SHOWY CORALTREE, (9½). This was mentioned in G.A. '38, but we said we knew little about it. Since then our specimen plant has flourished. The very showy flowers, pink outside and red within, are borne in large racemes making a fine effect. Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 60c.

EUCALYPTUS. In G.A. '41 we described quite a number of the new small-sized species from West Australia. This year we will describe only two and quote the others in Part II.

E. caesia, (9½). Small tree; grows to only 12 or 15 ft. tall, bearing beautiful pink flowers. Pot grown 2-2½ ft. 75c.

E. macrocarpa, ROSE OF THE DESERT, (9). It is hard to believe that a *Eucalyptus* could possibly bear red flowers five inches across but our specimen plant has done so for two or three summers. Foliage intensely glaucous; growth extremely irregular. Best grown as a bush or on an espalier. All unduly long shoots should be kept shortened in. Pot grown 12-15 in. \$1.00.

EUCRYPHIA glutinosa (E. pinnatifolia), (7-8). We are happy to be able to offer this beautiful Chilean shrub. It is one of the semi-evergreens; in cold climates its handsome pinnate foliage assumes autumnal tints and drops off but here it is partially evergreen. The large white almond-scented flowers are formed like those of *Hypericum* and appear during summer. Will not tolerate limy soils, requiring about as much natural or artificial acidity as *Azaleas* and *Rhododendrons*. Pot grown 8-12 in. \$1.50.

EUCRYPHIA intermedia (E. rostrevor), (8-9). Developed in England as a hybrid between *E. glutinosa* and *E. billardieri*. Like many hybrids it far surpasses its parents in rate of growth, so quickly makes a small tree with very attractive foliage and bearing a profusion of typically formed white flowers. Probably requires soil naturally or artificially acid. Pot grown 1½-2 ft. \$2.00, 6-8 in. \$1.25.

***GENISTA hispanica, SPANISH GORSE**, (6). Here's one for the Rock Garden and please don't confuse it with Spanish Broom! Grows only a foot and a half or so tall, has spiny branches and is a solid sheet of yellow bloom in late spring and early summer. Pot grown 6-8 in. 60c.

***GREVILLEA sulphurea (syn. G. juniperina), GOLDEN GREVILLEA**, (9). This small shrub has the usual peculiar flowers of the *Grevilleas*, but unlike the others they are clear yellow. Our experience with it is too limited to say for sure, but we have an idea that it may prove to have a very long blooming season under California conditions. Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 75c.

GREYIA sutherlandii, (9½). A large shrub or small tree from South Africa of rather irregular growth. Flowers are borne in spikes about six or eight inches long and three or four inches through. They are crimson, carrying long stamens with reddish-purple anthers. This was exhibited in bloom by Golden Gate Park at the Oakland Show in Spring 1938 where it attracted a great deal of attention. Pot grown 8-12 in. 75c, 4-6 in. 60c.

***HIBISCUS huegeli**, (9). We try to avoid superlatives but find it difficult when trying to describe adequately the charming flowers of this rather ungainly Australian shrub. They open out nearly flat, are about 4 inches broad, and have a most beautiful color, nearly pure lavender with a faint purplish sheen. Their beauty is beyond all question, and maybe proper pruning will improve the tendency of the shrub toward lankiness. Pot grown 8-12 in. 75c.

***HIBISCUS vitifolius**, (9). Our plants are grown from seed imported from South Africa. The only description they gave was "Single yellow with dark center." We have not had time to flower it so can add nothing. Pot grown 8-12 in. 60c.

***ILEX aquifolium femina "A2"**, (6). English Hollies are somewhat obstinate! There are many with beautiful foliage and many that bear beautiful berries, but the two characters are so rarely combined in one plant. We went over hundreds and decided this came nearest to what we wanted. The "A2" is meaningless except to identify this particular form. Pot grown (grafted) 8-12 in. 60c.

***ILEX sikkimensis**, (7). This vigorous growing Holly from the Himalayan region makes a moderately tall tree having probably the best foliage of the genus. Leaves attain 6 or 7 inches in length with wavy prickly margins. Berries are said to be yellow. We haven't had it long enough to know about that, but consider it well worth planting for foliage effect alone. Balled 3-4 ft. \$3.50; gallon cans 1-1½ ft. \$1.25; pot grown 6-8 in. 85c.

KALMIOPSIS leachiana, (7). We don't retract a word we said about its beauty, but experience has shown that its culture is so difficult that hardly anyone can succeed with it so we have reluctantly discontinued it.

***KUNZEA peduncularis**, (9½). A slender, graceful, erect Australian shrub attaining about 8 or 10 feet. It bears masses of small white flowers in long elegant sprays. Might be good for cutting. Pot grown 1½-2 ft. 75c.

***LEPTOSPERMUM scoparium eximium**, (9½). This is one of the fruits of our horticultural pilgrimage to England in Spring, 1938. It was first displayed at that time and promptly won the A.M.R.H.S. The shrub is of spreading habit, has unusually rich green, small leaves, and bears an abundance of snow-white flowers making a very fine effect. Pot grown 8-12 in. \$1.00.

MICHELIA fuscata, BANANA SHRUB, (9). This has been a favorite for many years but being difficult to propagate, has always been scarce. It is of very slow growth, does not like full sun here, and bears small Magnolia-like flowers which are yellow marked ruddy brown. These have a strong but very agreeable banana-like fragrance. Pot grown 8-12 in. \$1.00.

***NUXIA floribunda**, CAPE ELDER, (9½-10). Large shrub, or can be trained into a small tree which covers itself with large clusters of white flowers giving it an appearance suggestive of *Escallonia montevidensis*. Comes from South Africa and is remarkably free blooming. Gallon cans 1½-2 ft. \$1.00; pot grown 1-1½ ft. 75c.

OSMANTHUS delavayi, (7). We have described this delightful shrub in every edition of G.A. beginning with 1938 when we introduced it to the Pacific Coast but don't mind mentioning such a fine thing again. We fully agree with W. J. Bean the famous English authority who wrote: "One of the most beautiful white flowered evergreens. When in flower it is almost hidden by its own wealth of scented bloom." This shrub will bear out every claim made for it. Should be in every garden where it is hardy. Balled 2-2½ ft. \$2.50, 1½-2 ft. \$2.00, 1-1½ ft. \$1.50; pot grown 6-8 in. 75c.

POMADERRIS elliptica, (9½). Comes from New Zealand where it is said to be an indispensable shrub bearing masses of golden-yellow blossoms in spring and to start blooming when young. In our tests we have found this true as it blooms even in pots. We believe it will be found very useful where hardy enough. Even the small plants offered are covered with flower buds for spring blooming. Pot grown 1½-2 ft. \$1.00, 1-1½ ft. 85c.

PROSTANTHERA rotundifolia, BLUE MINT-BUSH, (9). This erect growing plant is made attractive at all times by the violet-colored bark of the twigs and the neat, small, round aromatic blue-green leaves. The deep blue flowers are borne most profusely in the spring. Grows rapidly and likes full sun. Pot grown 10-12 in. 60c.

***ROMNEYA coulteri**, MATILIJIA POPPY, (8-9). Just because this native daughter is widely known is no reason why she should not be mentioned here. A description seems almost superfluous, but . . . blue-green foliage, huge snow-white, "crepe-paper" flowers with a mass of golden stamens in the center, and in addition to that has a delightful fragrance. It looks and flowers best if cut back nearly to the ground each year. Don't over-water it! Pot grown 60c.

***SARCOCOCCA hookeriana humilis**, (7). The erect growing *S. ruscifolia* is now getting fairly well known as one of the very handsomest shrubs for deep shade. We imported this newer form from Europe 3 or 4 years ago, so can now introduce it. Its growth is very low and spreading, almost prostrate. The white flowers are small but profusely borne and quite fragrant. Should solve many a problem of very shady places particularly if soil has become a little acid which it likes. Balled 1-1½ ft. wide \$1.50; pot grown 4-6 in. wide 50c.

SOPHORA. The New Zealand Sophoras, also called Edwardsias, seem to be almost unknown, but anyone who sees their large showy yellow flowers is always greatly interested. They belong to the Pea Family and make large shrubs or small trees. The three offered below are all forms of one species differing mainly in habit and foliage. In colder sections they are apparently deciduous but here are evergreen.

S. tetraptera, (9). Leaves of medium size, branches more or less drooping. Pot grown 2-3 ft. 85c, 1½-2 ft. 75c, 1-1½ ft. 65c.

S. tetraptera grandiflora, (9). Makes a real tree. Flowers golden yellow in clusters of 4 to 8. Pot grown 1½-2 ft. 75c, 1-1½ ft. 50c.

S. tetraptera microphylla, (9). A rather slow growing shrub with tiny leaves. Almost deciduous and may be harder than the others. Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 65c.

VIBURNUM burkwoodi, BURKWOOD VIBURNUM, (5). This splendid hybrid, semi-evergreen, fragrant Viburnum has been thoroughly described in several recent volumes of G.A. From one of its parents, *V. carlesii*, it gets its delicious fragrance. Growth is loose and open. Don't try to remedy this by pruning; it will fill in by itself as it gets older. Balled 3-4 ft. \$3.50; pot grown 12-15 in. 85c.

Flowering Fruit Trees

We have long been noted for our collection of these trees in which we have specialized ever since the nursery was established 25 years ago. They have received more or less attention in the previous eight volumes of G.A., but not knowing how long we shall continue issuing this booklet we have decided to cover them thoroughly this year.

Please note that prices quoted are for the usual type of young trees. These have been grown outside any prohibited area so may be shipped to **any part of California** or elsewhere.

In addition to these we have a wide assortment of heavier specimen plants of most kinds for local use in San Francisco Bay region. These may of course be seen at the nursery.

Dwarf Flowering Almonds

Very hardy, double flowering forms of *Prunus glandulosa*. They are rounded shrubs getting only 3 or 4 ft. tall and are gay with flowers in early spring. The double pink tree Almond is of little value,—far inferior to the flowering Peaches and Apricots.

Dwarf Double Pink, 3-4 ft. 85c, 2-3 ft. 60c.

Dwarf Double White, 2-3 ft. 60c.

Flowering Apples

These are also called Flowering Crabs; the two names are interchangeable. They comprise one of the best sections of the Flowering Fruit Trees. In addition to beauty of bloom, most of them have highly ornamental fruits which in fact are crabapples of widely varying size. Botanical name is *Malus* indicated below by M.

Price Schedule for Group A (below)

A 8 to 10 ft.	\$2.50	D 4 to 5 ft.	\$1.00
B 6 to 8 ft.	1.75	E 3 to 4 ft.85
C 5 to 6 ft.	1.35	F 2 to 3 ft.75

(Letters after varieties show sizes available)

M. aldenhamensis, (3). ABCD. A fine hybrid from England. Flowers are red and semi-double. Foliage purple. Fruit, up to one inch diameter, is purplish red. Grows vigorously. A.M.R.H.S.

M. arnoldiana, (4). CDE. Makes a low, wide-spreading, small tree. One of the earliest bloomers. Flower buds deep rose; open flowers large, single, and white, at least on upper surface. Fruit about a half-inch in diameter is light yellow and lasts a long time.

M. ioensis plena, BECHTEL'S DOUBLE PINK CRAB, (2). BCDEF. The others are oriental; this is native. Growth slow and compact. Flowers extremely large, double, soft pink and intensely fragrant.

M. halliana, (5). BCDE. This is also known as Kaido Crab and as *M. parkmanni*. It is a great beauty. Growth irregular; branches long, slender and willowy; flowers are both single and semi-double on very long stems and a most lovely shade of pink. Often mistaken for a Japanese Cherry.

- ***M. hillieri**, (4). BCDEF. A recent English hybrid. Buds crimson; open flowers semi-double, bright pink, and about an inch wide. Late.
- ***M. sargentii**, (5). DEF. Of decidedly low growth, practically a shrub. Flowers white followed by small dark red fruits about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter.
- M. theifera**, TEA CRAB, (4). ABCDE. The late Ernest Wilson spoke of this as "the very quintessence of Crabapple loveliness." Flowers large, up to two inches diameter, buds pink, opening to white. Blooms late. Fruit small, yellow and red. A.M.R.H.S. and A.M.C.H.S. (Also called *M. hupehensis*).
- M. zumi calocarpa**, (5). BCDE. Flower buds soft pink, opening pure white in great profusion. Growth rather compact and inclined to be bushy. Fruit remarkably beautiful, loading the stout branches with clusters of pea-size glossy red crabs which are too hard for the birds to eat so remain on the trees all winter.

Price Schedule for Group B (below)

A 8 to 10 ft.	\$2.00	D 4 to 5 ft.	\$.85
B 6 to 8 ft.	1.50	E 3 to 4 ft.65
C 5 to 6 ft.	1.25		

(Letters after varieties show sizes available)

- M. adstringens**, (3). ABCD. Buds purple; open flowers soft pink. Equally beautiful in fall as not only does the foliage color well, but the tree bears a good crop of unusually handsome fruit, red crab-apples about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter.
- M. eleyi**, (3). ABCD. Vigorous; purple leaves; single red flowers; large showy red fruit.
- M. floribunda**, (4). CDE. Somewhat spreading. Very profuse. Flowers single, pink and white. An old favorite and still very good.
- M. scheideckeri**, (4). BCD. Much like *M. floribunda* except that the growth is decidedly upright and it blooms later. Bears a profuse crop of yellow fruit about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter.
- M. spectabilis grandiflora**, DOUBLE CHINESE CRAB, (4). BD. The clustered pink double flowers are the largest of any of the oriental crabs, often over $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide.

Flowering Apricots

Excepting the first variety these are forms of *Prunus mume*, the so-called "Plum Blossoms" of Japan. These differ from Flowering Peaches chiefly in blooming much earlier and having a rich, spicy, carnation-like fragrance. More complete information about this group may be had from page 79 of National Horticultural Magazine for Jan. 1941.

Charles Abraham (5) Double pink. No stock available this season.

The following are all varieties of *Prunus mume*.

Peggy Clarke, (6). Originated by us and introduced in 1941. Out of all our Apricot breeding this is the only double, deep rose-colored variety that we obtained, in fact it is the only one we know of its color. The flowers are of medium size, somewhat cupped and of course very fragrant like all the varieties of *P. mume*. Blooms very profusely a week or two after Rosemary Clarke. 6-8 ft. \$1.50, 5-6 ft. \$1.25.

Rosemary Clarke, (6). Originated by us and first offered in 1938. We consider it by far the best double white variety to date. The snow-white flowers are fairly large; have a striking red calyx, unusually long stamens, and are borne well around the stems. Intensely fragrant. Blooms here in February. A.M.C.H.S. 6-8 ft. \$1.50, 5-6 ft. \$1.25, 4-5 ft. \$1.00.

Price Schedule for General Collection (below)

B 6 to 8 ft.	\$1.25	E 3 to 4 ft.	\$.75
C 5 to 6 ft.	1.00	F 2 to 3 ft.60
D 4 to 5 ft.85		

(Letters after varieties show sizes available)

- Bonita**, (6). EF. Double deep red. The only one of its color. Very early. Had flowers at Xmas this winter but usually later.
- Dawn**, (6). EF. Named and introduced by us about 15 years ago. Has become a great favorite for its very large ruffled double, intensely fragrant pink flowers. Mid-season.
- Double Red**, (6). CDE. Much lighter red than Bonita.
- Early Double Pink**, (6). CDE. Sufficiently described by its name.
- Early Double White**, (6). BCDE. Not as fine as Rosemary Clarke but "plenty good enough" and much earlier.

Weeping Varieties

We have succeeded in developing two fine, fully double weeping varieties. Both have double pink flowers and differ mainly in time of bloom. They are top worked on 4 ft. stems. Selected plants \$2.50, usual grade \$2.25, light grade \$2.00.

No. 201, very early.

No. 204, a little later.

Oriental Flowering Cherries (5)

As this magnificent group has had little attention in Garden Aristocrats since the first volume (1934), we feel that it is time to give them again as complete treatment as space will allow. Words are almost inadequate to convey their surpassing glory; only the vision of the trees in full bloom can do that. In addition to their spring beauty, quite a number of them are again very striking in fall when the foliage assumes vivid autumnal colors.

In this country the tendency is toward the doubles but in the Orient the singles are preferred and we agree. Most of the singles bloom ahead of the leaves allowing the full beauty of the flowers to be seen unobscured by foliage. They also have far more flowers and when the blooming period ends the shower of falling petals is an additional source of delight.

Anyone wishing much more detailed treatment can easily obtain it from the authoritative work "The Oriental Flowering Cherries" by Paul Russell. This illustrated booklet of 70 pages may be had by sending 10c coin to Supt. of Documents, Washington, D. C., or from us for 12c in stamps.

(Note that we have omitted the final "—zakura" from some of the names as it simply means cherry and should really be added to all or omitted from all. We prefer the latter.)

Price Schedule of all Erect Growing Varieties

B 6 to 8 ft.	\$2.00	E 3 to 4 ft.	\$1.00
C 5 to 6 ft.	1.50	F 2 to 3 ft.75
D 4 to 5 ft.	1.25		

(Letters after varieties show sizes available)

Flowers Single

AKEBONO, (Daybreak), BDE. We consider this the most beautiful tree we have ever seen and have held that opinion since the original seedling came into full bloom here on the nursery 17 or 18 years ago. It is a pink flowering variety of the famous Yoshino Cherry which borders the Tidal Basin in Washington, D. C. When in bloom this variety is a cloud of tender pink with not a leaf showing. We have often made the remark that we get the same old thrill from it every spring as it does not seem possible to remember from one year to another how superbly beautiful it is. It is a good grower, blooms young and very early in the season. We now work this variety on stems about 3 feet tall which makes a much better tree.

BENI HOSHI, (Pink Star), BC. Belongs to the Higan group (Higan means equinox) which is characterized by long, very slender branches bearing an abundance of comparatively small flowers ahead of the leaves. Blossoms of this variety are single, vivid pink, of good size for the class and noticeably "star-shaped." The fastest growing Japanese Cherry we know of. Original tree formerly grew in Golden Gate Park Japanese Tea Garden. We also have some fine specimen trees for use in San Francisco Bay region.

***MIKURUMA-GAESHI, (Mitchell's Single Pink), BC.** Makes a large tree with plentiful deep pink flowers borne in large clusters. Habit about like that of a fruiting sweet Cherry. The fine specimen in Sydney Mitchell's garden in Berkeley is well known in the San Francisco Bay region.

OJOCHIN, DE. Name means Big Paper Lantern. Flowers are white, slightly flushed, large, nearly two inches in diameter and usually single but petals are pleated making them look double.

***SHIRATAMA, BC.** Everything considered we would call this the best single pure white Cherry. It is healthy, most productive, and almost as early as the pink Akebono. We also have some fine specimen trees for use in San Francisco Bay region.

TAIHAKU, D. Has large single white flowers which contrast beautifully with the reddish copper of the immature leaves.

TAIWAN, (Prunus campanulata), (7). Coming from the island of Formosa this is not as hardy as the others which is too bad as it is of course magnificent. The clear red flowers are bell-shaped and appear here in February, a month ahead of the other kinds. Growth is rapid, tall and slender, commonly throwing out erect branches from near the base. It seems to endure more heat and dry air than the others. Unfortunately we cannot offer any stock this season.

TAKINIOL, (Waterfall Fragrance), CD. Pure white; almost as good as Shiratama. Differs in blooming later and having sweetly fragrant flowers.

Flowers Double

AMANOGAWA, (Milky Way). CDE. Unlike all others in its extremely narrow erect growth which takes little room. Flowers semi-double, pink, in erect clusters.

***DAIKOKU, (God of Prosperity).** CD. Flowers are large and very double (40-50 petals); soft pink toward center, deeper carmine pink outside. Recently imported and excellent.

***GOSHO, (Five-Stemmed).** CDE. As name indicates, the flowers are almost always in clusters of 5, moderately double (about 18 petals) and rich pink. This is one of the showiest of the doubles as even when flowers are old they are out beyond the leaves.

HORINJI. DF. One of the very finest doubles but very scarce. The light pink double flowers are large, abundantly borne in very large, somewhat drooping clusters. It has an unusually long blooming period. Although one of the earliest doubles, it is still in flower with the latest.

JUGATSU, (October). BCE. Some years it blooms in late October and again in Spring or may continue through winter; other years it will not bloom until spring. Belongs to the Higan class. Flowers are daintily formed, light pink with cerise tips, and borne very profusely over a long period. Growth is slow. Often known by its botanical name, *Prunus subhirtella autumnalis*.

KANZAN. CDEF. Also called Kwanzan, Sekiyama and Hizakura. All names except last mean Gateway to the Mountain. Probably the most common and best known double. Flowers very large, up to 2 inches diameter with about 30 large petals; deep rosy pink.

KURAMAYAMA, (Mt. Kurama). CDEF. Flowers large, up to 2 inches diameter (about 18 petals) with flesh center strongly stained cerise toward the frilled margins. Color effect very fine. Grows very slowly.

SHIROFUGEN, (Victory). CDE. Color effect very unusual. When first open the very large flowers hanging on long stems are soft pink soon becoming white. Then as they get older they turn deep cerise so that the tree always has plenty of both pink and white flowers at one time. It is an extremely profuse bloomer and good grower. New leaves deepest bronzy purple. Name really means something like White Goddess. During the first World War we found a tree and propagated from it. By the time we were ready to distribute it the War was over, so we named it "Victory."

SHIROTAE, (Mt. Fuji). DEF. The favorite double white. The moderately double flowers are often faintly flushed as they open but soon become snow white. A healthy vigorous grower and good bloomer.

SHOGETSU, (Pine-Moon). CDE. Easily the most profuse bloomer in the doubles. When in full flower the tree is practically a solid mass of bloom. Flowers pale flesh in large clusters. Growth very spreading, usually wider than high. Seems to stand heat as the largest specimen of this variety and possibly the finest individual Flowering Cherry Tree in the U.S.A. was formerly growing in Sacramento. It seems shameful that it was ruthlessly sacrificed to make room for a church which could just as well have been placed elsewhere.

TAIZANFUKUN. CDE. Growth is decidedly erect but not as slender as Amanogawa. Flowers rather small but very double, freely produced and pale pink. Autumnal foliage color is really gorgeous.

TANKO-SHINJU, (Pink Pearl). CDEF. One of the few varieties that are widely distributed and fairly well known. Excellent in every way. Blooms freely; early; large flowers; color very attractive, soft pink center shading to deep pink at edges and on back of flower. Healthy, reasonably vigorous, and a good variety all around.

UKON. CD. Unique in having double yellow flowers of good size. Very free bloomer.

YAE-KANZAN. C. Name means Double Kanzan. While Kanzan is of course double it has only about 30 petals. This form has 55 to 60. The center petals are small and erect giving the flower a tufted appearance much like a carnation. In all other respects it is identical with Kanzan. Very fine.

Weeping Varieties

All plants are top-worked on straight stems of various heights.

***YAE-BENISHIDARE (Double Park Weeping).** In habit this is identical with the well-known Park Weeping but differs in having very beautiful fully double pink flowers. It is quite probable that this will ultimately become the most popular Weeping Cherry, but as yet it has not had time to become at all widely known. 5 ft. stems \$3.50; 4 ft. stems, selected \$3.00, usual grade \$2.50.

KIKU-SHIDARE, (Double Pink Weeping). Name means Chrysanthemum Weeping. Really only semi-weeping as branches droop but do not really grow downward. Still it has to be top-grafted to make a good tree. It is a tremendous bloomer. Flowers of medium size, extremely double and very deep pink. 5 ft. stems, selected \$3.00, usual grade \$2.50; 4 ft. stems, selected \$2.50, usual grade \$2.25.

We also grow the well-known **Eureka Weeping** with flesh-colored flowers turning white, the more vigorous **Park Weeping** with deeper pink flowers, and **Shidare-yoshino** with larger pure white flowers. However, stock of all three is so limited this season we think best not to offer them here. Anyone interested can write for information about what is available.

Flowering Peaches (4)

Probably the most popular group due to easy culture, great beauty, remarkable productivity, and to the fact they can be cut freely for decorative material. It is very important to note that they should be pruned most severely as soon as they have finished blooming. Remove all of the previous season's growth except 4 or 5 inches. This entirely does away with curl-leaf; trees will be as large as ever by fall and will bloom all the better the following spring.

Please note that all varieties mentioned have double flowers and that those in the "General Collection" are listed in the approximate order they bloom from early to late.

NOVELTY

Helen Borchers. Nearly everyone who has seen this claims that it surpasses all other Flowering Peaches. Not only does it produce enormous flowers up to 2½ inches across but it yields them in extreme profusion. Color is clear shell pink. Originated here and first offered in 1939. Only a few trees available at \$1.25 each.

GENERAL COLLECTION

PRICE SCHEDULE

B 6 to 8 ft.	\$1.25	E 3 to 4 ft.	\$.60
C 5 to 6 ft.	1.00	F 2 to 3 ft.50
D 4 to 5 ft.75		

(Letters after varieties show sizes available)

San Jose Pink. CEF. Far earlier than the others.

Early Red. EF. Formerly the earliest. Good color.

Peppermint Stick. DEF. Bears mainly white flowers with red stripes, some pink flowers with red stripes, and occasionally clear red flowers. Sounds bizarre but really handsome.

Aurora. CDE. Soft pastel pink. Very vigorous. Bears small but excellent white-fleshed free-stone fruit.

Early Double White. EF. Not quite as good as Iceberg but earlier.

Red Pep. BC. Name is an abbreviation for "Red Peppermint Stick" as we got this by bud selection from that interesting variety. Result is a good midseason red.

Burbank. CDE. Large; shell pink; very good indeed.

Iceberg. BCDE. Easily the finest white.

Camelliaflora. F. Very fine red, blooming after Early Red is gone.

Double Cerise. DEF. Pink deepening to cerise with age.

DWARF FORMS

These are known collectively as the Mandarin Peaches and have a habit utterly different from the usual Peaches. They form attractive dwarf shrubs which, if grown in the ordinary way, will in several years make a globular bush four or five feet in diameter which blooms so freely as to look like one huge flower. However, their appearance is improved by top working on short stems. They are great favorites among the Chinese for growing in pots and tubs. Until recently they were available only in red, but by next season we expect to have Red, Light Pink, Deep Pink, and White. At present all we can offer is the new Light Pink on 2 ft. stems, usual heads \$1.50, light heads \$1.35; and Red on 1 ft. stems, light heads 75c.

WEeping FORMS

As a group no further description is needed. They form beautiful garden specimens but should not be used as a source of cut sprays. The pink form is particularly fine and the red has the best shade of that color found in the Peaches. We also grow the white but have none to offer this season.

Top worked on 4 ft. stems: heavy heads \$2.50, usual heads \$2.25, light heads \$2.00.

Weeping Double Pink

Weeping Double Red

Flowering Pears (5)

A small but interesting group. We propagate only two, selected for fairly good flowering habit and the almost unrivalled beauty of their autumnal foliage tints. 4-5 ft. \$1.00, 3-4 ft. 75c.

PYRUS calleryana graciliflora. Has a fair crop of white flowers. Autumn coloring magnificent, a bronzy red tone predominating.

PYRUS ussuriensis champali. A really fine flowering tree. The white flowers coming out ahead of the leaves are in large clusters strongly suggesting "Snowballs." The orange and red autumnal tints are excellent.

Flowering Plums

There are only a few that are worth while and, except first one described below, they are esteemed more for foliage than flowers. Botanically they belong to *Prunus*.

P. blirieana, (5). Hybrid (*P. pissardi* x *mume*). This fine tree was introduced by us to California gardens about twenty years ago. In that time it has deservedly become one of the most popular flowering trees in the state. Thousands have been used as street trees. It seems to us that this popularity could be duplicated in the Eastern States wherever it has sufficient hardiness which lies between that of its parents. It has purple leaves and a wealth of fragrant double pink flowers very early in spring before leaves appear. Stock is very limited this season. All we have to offer is a few 3-4 ft. trees at 60c and some older trees for use in San Francisco Bay region.

P. cistena, (3). This is a shrub or very small tree with red leaves and small single white flowers which some say are fragrant. We notice that visitors always admire it. Very hardy. 5-6 ft. \$1.25, 4-5 ft. \$1.00, 3-4 ft. 75c, 2-3 ft. 60c.

P. pissardi, (3). The oldtime favorite with purple leaves and single white flowers. 5-6 ft. \$1.00, 4-5 ft. 75c.

Thundercloud, (4). Has splendid bronzy purple foliage; this coloring is actually held all summer. Best of all for color and duration. 4-5 ft. \$1.00, 3-4 ft. 75c.

Deciduous Trees

***ALEURITES fordii**, TUNG-OIL TREE, (7?). A handsome tree of quick growth but not getting larger than an apple tree. In Spring it is "covered with charming pink and white flowers almost as large as those of the cotton plant." Introduced to this country as an economic plant (for the oil expressed from the fruit), but makes a fine ornamental tree. Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 75c.

***CATALPA duclouxi**, (5). A very fast growing Chinese tree attaining large size. Flowers are rosy pink, marked with orange. These are followed by astonishing seed pods often over two feet long giving the tree a most unusual appearance. 6-8 ft. \$2.00, 4-6 ft. \$1.50, 3-4 ft. \$1.00.

CRATAEGUS mexicana var., MEXICAN EDIBLE HAWTHORNE, (7). The species, also known as *C. pubescens*, is one of the parents of the beautiful red-fruited hybrid *C. carrierei* (*C. lavalleyi*). However, the type is yellow fruited. By selection in Mexico some fine edible, large fruited varieties have been developed. Trees offered have been grafted from imported wood and will start bearing very young. They are highly ornamental as foliage is fully or nearly evergreen (according to climate) and the edible fruit, freely produced, is astonishingly large, sometimes nearly two inches in diameter. 6-8 ft. \$2.00, 5-6 ft. \$1.75, 4-5 ft. \$1.50.

FRAXINUS griffithii, GRIFFITH ASH, (7). Remarkably beautiful. Has numerous small leaflets of uniform size which are leathery, deep green, and very glossy. It looks like an evergreen and holds its foliage until very late in the fall, but is entirely deciduous. In addition to all of this it belongs to the "Flowering Ash" group so has large clusters of white fragrant flowers. Altogether quite a tree! 5-6 ft. \$1.50, 4-5 ft. \$1.25, 3-4 ft. \$1.00; pot grown 1½-2 ft. 60c.

KOELREUTERIA bipinnata, BOUGAINVILLEA TREE, CHINESE FLAME TREE, (7). This is considered one of the most showy and beautiful trees that can be grown in this climate. Its general appearance is like that of the common Golden Rain Tree, *K. paniculata*, but it has deeper green, glossier and more acute leaflets on the very large leaves which are fully bipinnate and nearly evergreen. The yellow flowers are numerous but small. Its striking feature is the large bladder-like pods which contain the seeds and assume intensely brilliant tints in late summer and early fall. It is safer to buy trees grown or established in containers. Gallon cans 3-4 ft. \$1.25, 1-1½ ft. 75c.

LABURNUM adami, (5). Here is an example of the ultra-rare chimaeras or graft hybrids. Partakes of the nature of both of its parents, *Laburnum vulgare* and *Cytisus purpureus*. Result is a small erect tree with *Laburnum*-like foliage which can produce three types of flowers: yellow *Laburnum*, purple *Broom*, and a curious somewhat brick-colored blend of the two. 6-7 ft. \$3.00, 5-6 ft. \$2.50.

LABURNUM vossi, LONGCLUSTERED GOLDENCHAIN, (5). See Part II. In addition to sizes offered there we have some very fine specimen trees. Particulars on request.

ROBINIA *hyb. monument*, (5). New and very beautiful small tree. We believe it is a hybrid of *R. kelseyi* x *hispida macrophylla*. It grows erect so does not have to be top-grafted. Flowers are a charming shade of soft lavender pink and practically as large as those of *R. hispida macrophylla*. 8-10 ft. \$3.00, 6-8 ft. \$2.50.

Lilacs (3)

These were so completely described in G.A. '41 that, except for three entirely new introductions, we do not think it necessary to do more now than to give varieties, colors, and prices, particularly as we have a pretty good supply of G.A. '41 on hand and will gladly send a copy on request.

NOVELTIES

Although we have worked at Lilac breeding for 8 or 9 years, it has been a fixed principle with us never to name and introduce a variety unless and until we were convinced that it was either **better** or **different** when compared with the nearest thing to it in previous varieties. Having probably the best collection of new kinds in the country, we have been able to make comparisons and feel that we are well justified in sending out these three.

PRICE SCHEDULE

B 3-4 ft. \$3.50	D 1½-2 ft. \$2.50
C 2-3 ft. \$3.00	E 1-1½ ft. \$2.00

Letters after varieties show sizes available

★ ★ **ALICE EASTWOOD.** CDE. The flowers are **double** with coloring on the order of Katherine Havemeyer, dark claret purple in buds changing to bluish purple as flowers expand, and finally becoming pink. The long, slim, elegant bud spikes are borne well above the foliage and are suggestive of purple "cat-tails." The clusters are beautifully formed, usually regularly four-sided, and frequently come paired. They are of medium size, well filled with large flowers but not crowded, which is a serious fault with so many doubles. Blooming time is about mid-season or slightly after. The plant is both vigorous and productive. This was seedling No. 145. Named, of course, in honor of the beloved dean of California botanists.

★ ★ **BLUE HYACINTH.** BCDE. From the time we first saw the bloom in Spring, 1939, no other name seemed appropriate. We have no record of parentage, but think it must be a hybrid between some named variety of *S. vulgaris* and one of the 14 or 15 other species that we have on the nursery. The result is that the single flowers have the longest corolla tube and lobes ("petals") that we have ever seen. The latter are strap-shaped, recurved, and so long that if straightened out the flowers would be up to 1¾ inches wide. Buds are light mauve, open flowers blue. Early, moderately fragrant, and reasonably productive. This was seedling No. 128.

★ ★ **KATE SESSIONS.** CDE. This has been under observation since Spring, 1937, so we are thoroughly familiar with its behavior and can say without qualification that it is the earliest Lilac we have ever seen. The flowers are single, medium purple in bud, opening mauve purple, finally blue. The clusters are large in both length and width while the individual flowers are enormous, often attaining 1¼ inches across. Growth is between moderate and vigorous. Produces heavily, starting to bloom when quite young. This was seedling No. 109.

Named as a souvenir of Miss Kate Olivia Sessions who died in San Diego March, 1940, at the age of 83. She was active as a nurserywoman up to the time of her death and had introduced a wealth of new plants into California. Balboa Park in San Diego is practically a monument to her. We trust our Lilac will prove as good as her memory deserves.

LATEST EUROPEAN NOVELTIES

PRICE SCHEDULE

C 2 -3 ft. \$2.50	E 1-1½ ft. \$1.50
D 1½-2 ft. \$2.00	

Letters after varieties show sizes available

Gen. Marceau. CDE. Single; ruddy purple.

Henri Robert. CDE. Double; slaty purplish blue.

Mme. Aug. Gouchault. C. A fine loose double white.

Pres. Lebrun. CD. Single; pink mauve; late.

RECENT EUROPEAN NOVELTIES

(and two of our particularly promising seedlings which are not yet named but probably will be.)

PRICE SCHEDULE

B 3-4 ft. \$2.50	D 1½-2 ft. \$1.50
C 2-3 ft. \$2.00	E 1-1½ ft. \$1.25

Letters after varieties show sizes available

Ami Schott. ACDE. Double; deep blue.

Firmament. B. Single; sky blue.

Hugo de Vries. BCE. Single; bright mauve rose.

Marechal Foch. None available until next season.

Massena. None available until next season.

Monument. CDE. Single; creamy white.

Prodige. DE. Single; huge purplish-red flowers.

★ ★ **C-127.** CDE. Single; pinkish-orchid; greatly admired at our 1941 show.

★ ★ **C-138.** ABCD. Single; mauve pink. Foot-long clusters even on 1 year buds. Vigorous; produces freely over a long season.

Lilacs (*Continued*)

SPECIAL LIST

Includes scarce, slow-growing, and a few numbered varieties. These are our seedlings still under test, but we have thought enough of them to propagate in limited quantities. Some will probably be named and distributed if further test justifies.

PRICE SCHEDULE

A 4-5 ft. \$2.50	D 1½-2 ft. \$1.00
B 3-4 ft. \$1.75	E 1-1½ ft. \$.75
C 2-3 ft. \$1.25	

Letters after varieties show sizes available

Named

Ambassadeur. CDE. Single; blue.
Capt. Perrault. BE. Double; mauve.
Christopher Columbus. BCDE. Single; blue.
Diplomate. CDE. Single; blue.
La Place. BCDE. Single; claret.
Marie Finon. BDE. Single; white.
Mme. Felix. CDE. Single; white.
Pres. Lincoln. CDE. Single; blue.
Rosace. CD. Double; mauve.
Volcan. CDE. Single; deep purple.
Syringa meyeri. BCDE. Single; purple; dwarf.

Numbered

C-108. CDE. Single; pink.
C-110. A. Single; mauve purple.
C-117. ADE. Single; blue.
C-119. AC. Single; deep blue.
C-123. B. Single; lavender pink.
C-126. B. Double; white.
C-133. DE. Single; pink.
C-134. BCD. Single; creamy primrose.
C-139. CD. Single; blue purple.
C-143. CDE. Single; ruddy mauve.
C-144. CD. Single; mauve.
E-505. BCD. Double; lilac pink.
E-909. C. Single; violet.

GENERAL COLLECTION

PRICE SCHEDULE

A 4-5 ft. \$2.25	D 1½-2 ft. \$.80
B 3-4 ft. 1.50	E 1-1½ ft. .60
C 2-3 ft. 1.00	

Letters after varieties show sizes available

Double

Chas. Sargent. CD. Mauve and blue.
Claude Bernard. ABC. Lavender and mauve.
Condorcet. DE. Blue.
Ellen Willmott. E. White.
Georges Bellair. BD. Practically red.
Hippolyte Maringer. BC. Lavender and purple.
Leon Gambetta. ADE. Pinkish lavender.
Marechal Lannes. BCDE. Pinkish mauve.
Maximowicz. BDE. Violet heliotrope.
Mrs. Edw. Harding. CDE. Called "red".
Pres. Fallieres. BC. Pinkish lilac.
Pres. Poincare. DE. Claret-mauve.
Sunol. B. Blue lilac.
Vauban. ABC. Mauve pink.
Victor Lemoine. CD. Azure mauve.

Single

Buffon. ACD. Pink.
Diderot. DE. Claret purple.
Hugo Koster. CDE. Orchid.
Lamartine. ABC. Mauve pink.
Lucie Baltet. AB. Coppery rose.
Ludwig Spaeth. BDE. Dark purple.
Lutece. D. Lilac purple.
Maurice Barres. CDE. Azure lilac.
Mme. F. Morel. E. Rosy lilac.
Peau de Chamois. A. Soft buff.
Pearl. E. White.
Ruhm von Horstenstein. BCD. Purple.
Vestale. E. White; early.

Species Lilacs. We have about 15 kinds in various sizes at above prices. Must omit them here due to lack of space but information will be furnished on request.

Magnolias

Stock is very limited this year. Except for two new ones they were described in G.A. '41, so will not repeat here.

NEW

(Plants do not have flower buds)

***M. veitchi**, (7) Magnificent hybrid of *M. denudata* x *campbelli*. Very vigorous, quickly making a large plant which bears a profusion of soft rosy pink flowers of great size. Balled 3-4 ft. \$10.00, 2-3 ft. \$7.50.

***M. wilsoni**, (5). Blooms in early summer on new growth so does not set winter buds. Flowers are fragrant, saucer shaped, of medium size, white with showy deep crimson anthers. Balled 2-2½ ft. \$6.00, 1½-2 ft. \$5.00.

RARE

(Plants have flower buds)

M. liliflora gracilis, (5). Darkest purple outside; light purple inside. Balled 4-5 ft. \$8.50, 3-4 ft. \$7.00.

GENERAL COLLECTION (5)

PRICE SCHEDULE

for balled plants with flower buds

X 7-8 ft. \$12.50	C 4-5 ft. \$7.00
A 6-7 ft. \$10.00	D 3-4 ft. \$5.00
B 5-6 ft. \$ 8.50	

Letters after varieties show sizes available

M. soulangeana amabilis. XABC. The large flowers are nearly white. Also called *M. alba superba*.
M. soulangeana San Jose. XABCD. By far the earliest and one of the largest of the *Soulangeana* group.

M. stellata, STAR MAGNOLIA, ABCD. Shrubby; many narrow petals; profuse and very early.

ALSO

***M. kobus**, (5). Flowers nearly white and smaller than the *soulangeana* group, but very attractive. Balled plants, no flower buds, 6-8 ft. \$6.00.

Flowering Quinces

Chaenomeles or Cydonia

These also received such complete attention in G.A. '41 that little will be said this year except to give colors and prices.

C. californica, *Cathayensis* Hybrids, (5). Please note that the set of 6 named varieties are now available without restriction. For full description refer to page 15 of G.A. '41.

PRICE SCHEDULE

A 4-5 ft. \$3.00
B 3-4 ft. \$2.50
C 2-3 ft. \$1.75

Letters after varieties show sizes available

Enchantress. BC. Shell pink.

Masterpiece. BC. Rosy Scarlet.

Mt. Everest. B. White flushed rosy lavender.

Rosemary. B. Deep rose.

Sunset Glow. BC. Red.

Pink Beauty. Clear pink shaded rose. Very early. Remarkably fine. Price 3-4 ft. \$3.00.

Unnamed

No. 315. B. Deep rose, bicolored.

No. 317. AC. Deep rose; medium early.

No. 322. BC. Rose and pink; earliest.

No. 326. ABC. Brilliant rose red; early.

No. 327. B. Rose and red; heavy bloomer, long season.

No. 331. B. Rose and red; late.

No. 338. B. Appleblossom coloring; very late.

No. 346. BC. Pure rose; early.

No. 349. C. Pink; free blooming; late.

No. 304. This is a semi-dwarf, quite distinct from the tall-growing kinds. Flowers dark red; free blooming; also has a fall crop. Only one size: 2-2½ ft. \$1.50.

C. LAGENARIA GROUP (4)

PRICE SCHEDULE

A 4-5 ft. \$2.00	D 1½-2 ft. \$.80
B 3-4 ft. \$1.50	E 1-1½ ft. \$.65
C 2-3 ft. \$1.00	

Letters after varieties show sizes available

Appleblossom. AB. White turning pink.

atrococcinea. B. Coral red.

Bonfire. B. Bright red.

candida. BCD. White.

cardinalis. B. Rosy scarlet.

Columbia. C. Creamy coral.

grandiflora. BD. Lemon and pink.

Japanese Scarlet. ABC. Deep rose.

kermesina semiplena. E. Pink to red.

marmorata. C. Pink and white.

nivalis. B. Snow white.

rubra grandiflora. BE. BLOOD RED.

C. JAPONICA GROUP (4)

Of very low or even prostrate growth, so are graded by width. Flowers tend toward orange shades.

C. japonica. Also known as *C. maulei*. Orange scarlet. 2-2½ ft. \$1.25.

C. japonica alpina Naranja. A complete dwarf with large orange flowers. 2-2½ ft. \$1.25, 1½-2 ft. \$1.00.

C. SUPERBA GROUP (4)

All hybrids. Make smaller plants than *C. lagenaria* varieties but are not dwarf.

New Varieties

CRIMSON & GOLD. Introduced in 1939. The beauty of its vividly brilliant crimson flowers is enhanced by the rich golden hue of the stamens. Extremely early; here it usually starts blooming by Dec. 1st and continues all winter and part of spring for a total of nearly 4 months. 2-3 ft. \$1.50, 1½-2 ft. \$1.25.

EARLY APPLEBLOSSOM. Flowers are not large but come in great profusion and show the pleasing blend of pink and white which has made "Appleblossom" so popular. Very early, starting to bloom here in late December or January. 3-4 ft. \$2.00, \$1-1½ ft. \$1.00.

****EARLY ORANGE.** This is by long odds the **earliest** Flowering Quince we have ever seen. This winter it made a fair showing by end of November and by Dec. 10th was a mass of flowers! These are of medium size, cupped, nearly pure orange with a suggestion of coral and are produced in great profusion. We have flowered this for 5 years, so are sure of all points. This was our No. 334. 3-4 ft. \$2.25, 2-3 ft. \$1.75.

Unnamed Varieties Bred Here

PRICE SCHEDULE

B 3-4 ft. \$2.00	D 1½-2 ft. \$1.25
C 2-3 ft. \$1.50	E 1-1½ ft. \$1.00

Letters after varieties show sizes available

319A. BC. Coral shaded greenish-yellow; most unusual coloring.

333A. BC. Coral with lighter center.

337. BC. Large bright orange-vermilion flowers; very free bloomer.

347. C. Has huge chinese coral flowers with long stamens.

348. D. Clear shrimp pink; lovely color; free bloomer; growth moderate.

350. DE. Salmon; enormous flowers; free bloomer.

351. CD. Vivid red; very profuse.

352. D. Pure scarlet; heavy bloomer.

353. DE. White with frilled petals.

We also have a few others which can be supplied as "assorted."

General Collection

PRICE SCHEDULE

B 3-4 ft. \$1.50	D 1½-2 ft. \$.80
C 2-3 ft. \$1.00	E 1-1½ ft. \$.65

Letters after varieties show sizes available

Knap Hill Scarlet. CD. A fine large flower; pure scarlet; English variety.

superba atrosanguinea. B. Bright orange.

superba corallina. DE. A great favorite; also known as CORAL GLOW which describes its color.

superba contorta. CD. White to pink; branches twisted.

Other Deciduous Shrubs

***BERBERIS arido-calida**, (5). This and the next were grown from seed supplied by Royal Hort. Society. As we have not had time to test them we are basing descriptions on Rehder. This one is on the order of *B. wilsonae* and should be a good bearer. Pot grown 12-15 in. 50c.

***BERBERIS jamesiana** (7). The coral red berries are borne in drooping racemes as much as 4 inches long. Pot grown 8-12 in. 50c.

CERATOSTIGMA griffithi, BURMESE PLUMBAGO, (7). The deep blue flowers are about the same as in *C. willmottianum* but habit is entirely different as it grows wider than tall and makes an attractive plant. Comes from the mountains so should stand fairly severe freezing. Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 60c.

***CERATOSTIGMA minus**, (*C. polhillii*). As we imported this in 1937 we have had plenty of time to become charmed with its beauty but have been unable to offer it before as we could not succeed with propagation. This has been solved and we now have a limited stock. Dainty is the word for it! Much branched with extremely slender shoots. Probably won't get much over 3 ft. tall. A most indefatigable and continuous bloomer from early spring until late fall. The flowers have notched triangular petals so that they are shaped like a Maltese cross. Color is a soft pastel blue. The butterflies love this shrub and can almost always be found on it. Pot grown 12-15 in. \$1.00.

***CHILOPSIS linearis**, DESERT WILLOW, (7). Large deciduous shrub with slender branches. Bears large lilac colored bignonia-like flowers. Will stand plenty of drought and alkali, making it extremely useful for such situations and pretty good anywhere if not too wet. Gallon cans 1½-2 ft. 60c.

***CORNUS kousa**, KOUZA DOGWOOD, (5). This and its variety *chinensis* below comprise the Oriental Flowering Dogwoods which are not half as well known as they should be particularly in California. They make large shrubs and seem to require much less acidity than either *C. florida* or *C. nuttali*. With us they thrive and bloom freely without soil conditioning. The cream-colored "flowers," 2 to 3 inches wide, are composed of pointed bracts which become heavily stained red with age. Foliage assumes deep wine colored autumnal tints. Gallon cans 2-3 ft. 75c.

***CORNUS kousa chinensis**, (5). A faster grower than the species with slightly larger "flowers." Gallon cans 4-5 ft. \$1.25, 3-4 ft. \$1.00.

CYTISUS purpureus pendulus, WEEPING PURPLE BROOM, (5). This charming plant should be far better known. Every slender branch is covered in spring for its entire length with bluish purple flowers; pea-shaped like other Brooms. When top-grafted on straight stems the branches arch at once, then grow directly downward making a most beautiful individual specimen. Balled 4 ft. stem selected \$3.00, usual grade \$2.50, gallon cans 3 ft. stem \$1.50.

DAUBENTONIA tripetti, SCARLET WISTERIA TREE, (8½). A very rapid growing shrub or small tree which bears profusely all summer. The flowers are orange-red, pea-shaped and borne in clusters. The whole plant is extremely showy over a long period. It must be grown in full sun and should be severely pruned every fall. This is how it impressed one garden lover: "I cannot resist telling you how lovely I think it is. I had only the vaguest idea what it would be like and **never** was a 'pig in a poke' so successful! I think its color is astonishing—so clear and pure and evidently the blooming period will be long. I shall be in despair if it proves too delicate for our winters—having once flowered it I could not bear to lose it." Field grown or gallon cans 3-4 ft. \$1.00; Pot grown 1½-2 ft. 60c.

***ELEAGNUS multiflora**, (4). This very hardy shrub grows 5 or 6 ft. and has small fragrant yellow flowers but its chief attraction is the splendid large, showy, red berries nearly an inch long. They are borne profusely making a fine appearance. At present the tendency is to look for something to get variety from *Cotoneasters* and *Pyracanthas*. This seems to be a promising candidate. Pot grown 1½-2 ft. 60c.

***EUONYMUS oxyphyllus**, (5). Large shrub or small tree bearing the type of fruit usual in this genus. But its great claim to merit is the autumnal color of foliage which in good seasons is about the fieriest red we have ever seen. Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 50c.

PUNICA granatum nana plena, DWARF DOUBLE RED POMEGRANATE, (6). The old single red form has long been a favorite. This new type with its double, carnation-like flowers should soon displace it. Pot grown 4-6 in. 60c.

STEWARTIA. A genus closely related to *Camellia*. Makes a large shrub or small tree bearing single white or creamy flowers in summer. The foliage of all species colors well in fall. This season we can offer two species. More are coming along and will be ready in a season or two.

***S. malacodendron**, (7). Native of southeastern U.S.A. Flowers large, creamy with purple stamens. In England considered one of the three best shrubs that can be grown there. Awarded the rare F.C.C.R.H.S. Pot grown 12-15 in. \$1.00.

S. sinensis, (6). Native of China. Flowers are white and fragrant. The trunk sheds its outer bark and resembles that of a Madrone in that respect. Pot grown 1½-2 ft. \$1.00. 1-1½ ft. 75c.

VIBURNUM. We will make a guess that the newer, little known oriental species are due for a run of popularity among garden-lovers. Those that bear red berries will be particularly useful in the tendency, mentioned above, to get away from *Cotoneasters* and *Pyracanthas* which have been rather overdone in recent years. We describe a few little known kinds below; others are quoted in Part II.

***V. erubescens**, (5). It seems to us that this large shrub should be well worth planting for its beautiful foliage alone. Leaves are large deep glossy green, and lie flat. Leafstalks are red, making a handsome contrast. But in addition to this it bears white, faintly fragrant flowers in drooping racemes followed by berries, at first red, finally black. The plant looks like an evergreen but is fully deciduous. Pot grown 1-1½ ft. \$1.25, 6-8 in. \$1.00.

V. fragrans, (5). Shrub of moderate size and rather slow growth bearing clusters of pink, intensely fragrant flowers. Blooms sporadically during late fall and winter with main crop in spring. Leaves ruddy green. Pot grown 8-12 in. \$1.00, 6-8 in. 75c.

***V. fragrans candidissima**, (5). A variety of preceding. Differs in clear green leaves, pure white flowers and somewhat faster growth. Pot grown 1-1½ ft. \$1.50.

V. ichangense, (6). When only a foot or two tall this small shrub commences to bear many clusters of white flowers followed by small glistening red berries which last well. A very delightful plant which should become well liked. Pot grown 8-12 in. 85c.

V. macrocephalum, CHINESE SNOWBALL, (6). This majestic shrub performs almost unbelievably! The enormous balls of snow white flowers can actually attain as much as nine inches in diameter, although, of course, heads around six to seven inches across are more common. Too bad it isn't a little hardier. Semi-evergreen in very mild climates. Pot grown 12-15 in. \$1.50, 4-6 in. \$1.00.

Climbers

DIODCLEA glycinoides, "SCARLET WISTERIA," (9). A slender semi-evergreen vine of moderate size which bears clusters of inch-long intensely vivid red flowers. Is in bloom all summer. Almost unknown but deserves wider distribution. Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 60c.

HARDENBERGIA sp., HARDY VIOLET, (9). As we have said before this is the only *Hardenbergia* dependably hardy for the San Francisco Bay Region. Evergreen, attains six or eight feet and produces an unbelievable profusion of rich violet small pea-shaped flowers, which are borne in racemes like miniature *Wisterias*. Very fine and much better as well as hardier than *H. comptoniana*. Pot grown 12-15 in. 60c.

***HIBERTIA volubilis**, GUINEA FLOWER, (10). It's too bad this golden beauty isn't a little hardier. Hardly safe in San Francisco Bay area except near coast and in foothill locations. The golden yellow flowers are about 2½ inches across. Pot grown 8-12 inches 60c.

***JASMINUM tortuosum**. We can't even give a hardiness rating on this. About all we can say is that it is apparently evergreen, and has cream-white fragrant flowers about ¾ inch wide. We grew it from seed imported from India but do know that it is decidedly precocious as some of the seedlings bloomed their first year. Pot grown 6-8 in. 50c.

LONICERA tellmanniana, (5). This hybrid honeysuckle is, we believe, entirely new in this country and has the largest flowers of any of the fairly hardy kinds. While they are not as large as those of *L. hildebrandti*, that doesn't mean much as the latter is useless except in semi-tropical climates while this should stand close to zero. The huge long-tubed flowers are rich yellow, tipped bronzy red. Grows very vigorously. A.M.R.H.S. Pot grown 2-3 ft. \$1.25.

TRACHELOSPERMUM longifolium. Again we can say little except that it has long narrow leaves as it should. We imported it from Ireland "on suspicion" as even the seller gave no description. All the other *Trachelospermums* we have are good and this probably is. We'll know more before long as our plants should soon bloom. Pot grown 1-1½ ft. \$1.00.

Wisterias

These have been an important specialty with us for over 20 years. In that time we have acquired and tested every known form so that we have by far the most complete assortment in the country.

They will be best understood by noting carefully what we say below about the three species. Then except for color very little is needed for the individual varieties. Every plant offered is grafted.

W. floribunda, (4), better known as **W. multijuga** or Japanese Wisteria, has long slender racemes. The flowers at the top are fully open while the lower ones are still unopened buds. This of course lengthens the blooming period until the leaves are pretty well out. Little or no fragrance. May occasionally bloom again in summer but generally does not.

W. sinensis, (5), the Chinese Wisteria, is characterized by large fragrant flowers in compact clusters of medium length. The plants bloom very young and all the flowers in each cluster open at about the same time before any leaves appear. Also blooms again in midsummer, but this time the clusters are shorter, come only at the ends of shoots and, in the typical form, are purple rather than lavender blue.

W. venusta, (5), the Silky Wisteria, has short broad clusters of very large flowers on long stems. All flowers open at one time and are fragrant. This is known in only two varieties which are very fine indeed. Some think they are more beautiful than the *sinensis* type.

CLIMBING FORM

New and Special Varieties PRICE SCHEDULE

B 4 yr. \$3.00 C 3 yr. \$2.00 D 2 yr. \$1.50

Letters after varieties show sizes available

floribunda Issai. CD. Blue-purple; profuse and precocious; very fine, particularly in tree form.

floribunda Koshigaya. BCD. Deep purple; clusters very long and well filled. Very productive.

floribunda longissima alba. BCD. Longest clustered white variety.

floribunda Royal Purple. CD. Violet purple; precocious.

floribunda Ushijima. BCD. Light purple. Clusters said to attain 4 ft. We have not yet flowered it so can't say.

formosa. BCD. In a way this ranks as a fourth species as it is a hybrid of *floribunda* x *sinensis*. Flowers are pale violet. Said to be more beautiful than either parent.

General Collection PRICE SCHEDULE

A 5 yr. \$5.00 B 4 yr. \$3.00 C 3 yr. \$1.75 D 2 yr. \$1.00

Letters after varieties show sizes available

floribunda. CD. Light purple.

floribunda alba. CD. White.

floribunda carnea. D. Flesh pink.

floribunda Geisha. BCD. Blue.

floribunda Kyushaku. CD. Light purple, extra long clusters.

floribunda longissima. CD. About same as preceding.

floribunda rosea. ABCD. Pink; very handsome.

sinensis. Sold out.

sinensis alba. D. White.

venusta alba. C. White.

venusta violacea. D. Lavender purple.

Standard or Tree-Form Wisterias

We introduced this beautiful form twelve or thirteen years ago and have rarely been able to keep up with demand, but have a fairly good supply this season for the first time in several years. In addition to those listed we have some really magnificent "super-specimens" from 6 to 12 years old. They have attained great size but have been frequently transplanted so should move with entire safety. They are "a sight to behold" when in bloom. Prices range from \$15.00 to \$40.00 each.

(Please note that "light grade" plants have trunks of full height but small heads.)

PRICE SCHEDULE FOR SPECIAL VARIETIES

Y Specimens \$12.50

Z Extra heavy grade .. \$ 9.00

A Heavy Grade \$7.00

B Usual No. 1 grade \$5.00

C Light grade \$4.00

Letters after varieties show sizes available

floribunda Issai. YZABC.

floribunda longissima alba. ZABC.

floribunda Royal Purple. ZC.

PRICE SCHEDULE FOR GENERAL COLLECTION

Y specimens \$10.00

Z Extra heavy grade .. \$ 7.00

A Heavy Grade \$5.00

B Usual No. 1 grade \$4.00

C Light grade \$3.00

Letters after varieties show sizes available

floribunda. A.

floribunda alba. ZAC.

floribunda Geisha. BC.

floribunda longissima. ZBC.

floribunda rosea. ZABC.

floribunda violacea plena,

DOUBLE VIOLET WISTERIA. ZABC.

sinensis. A.

sinensis alba. AC.

venusta alba. ZA.

venusta violacea. ZABC.

PART TWO

PRICE LIST OF ITEMS NOT DESCRIBED AND PRICED IN PART I.

Hardiness ratings are explained on page 3.

All prices in this booklet are for plants at the nursery. Small lots will be shipped by express or mail if customer includes estimated postage (approximately 10% of order) with remittance. Balled plants or large orders are too heavy for mail or express and must be sent by rail or auto freight unless within trucking distance.

DISCOUNTS FOR QUANTITY. 10 or more plants of one kind and one size 10%; 25 or more plants of one kind and one size 15%. Otherwise all prices are net.

SPECIMEN PLANTS. Prices quoted below and in Part I are for average good stock of grades specified, in accordance with California State Law. We also have a large number of beautiful specimen plants in various lines, some in containers, others in open ground. As it is not practical to include them here, prices on such material will be quoted upon request, but the best way is to come to the nursery and see them.

CONIFERS

ABIES arizonica glauca, BLUE CORK FIR, (6). Balled 1½-2 ft. \$3.00.
nordmanniana, NORDMANN FIR, (4). Balled 2½-3 ft. \$5.00, 2-2½ ft. \$4.00, 1½-2 ft. \$3.00.
pinsapo glauca, BLUE SPANISH FIR, (6). Balled 3-4 ft. \$6.00, 2-2½ ft. \$4.00, 1½-2 ft. \$3.00
pinsapo nana, DWARF SPANISH FIR, (6). Balled 8-12 in. \$1.75; pot grown 6-8 in. \$1.00.

CHAMAECYPARIS lawsoniana allumi, (5). Balled 5-6 ft. \$5.00, 3-3½ ft. \$3.00, 2½-3 ft. \$2.50, 2-2½ ft. \$2.00.

lawsoniana minima, (5). Balled 10-12 in. \$2.00, 8-10 in. \$1.50; pot grown 6-8 in. \$1.25.

obtusa nana, DWARF CYPRESS, (3). Pot grown 4-6 in. \$1.25.

CUPRESSUS arizonica nana, DWARF ARIZONA CYPRESS, (7). Balled 1½-2 ft. \$2.00; pot grown 6-8 in. 75c.

JUNIPERUS chinensis pfitzeriana, JUNIPER, (4). Balled 3-4 ft. \$4.00, 2-3 ft. \$3.00, 1½-2 ft. \$2.00.

chinensis torulosa, HOLLYWOOD JUNIPER, (4). Balled 2½-3 ft. \$3.00, 1½-2 ft. \$2.00.

japonica San Jose, (4). Balled 3-4 ft. \$3.50, 2-2½ ft. \$2.50.

sabina tamariscifolia, (4). Balled 3-4 ft. \$4.00, 2-2½ ft. \$2.00, 1½-2 ft. \$1.75.

sp. Wilson's Weeping, (4). Balled 5-6 ft. \$5.00, 3-3½ ft. \$3.00.

PINUS densiflora, PINE, (4). Balled 6-8 ft. \$6.00
ponderosa, WESTERN YELLOW PINE, (5). Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 60c

radiata, MONTEREY PINE, (7). Gallon cans 4-5 ft. \$1.00.

thunbergii, (4). Balled 8-10 ft. \$7.50, 6-8 ft. \$6.00, 5-6 ft. \$5.00.

PSEUDOTSUGA douglasi var., DWARF DOUGLAS FIR, (6). Compact form, Balled 1-1½ ft. \$1.25.

SEQUOIA sempervirens, REDWOOD, (7). 5-gallon cans 4-5 ft. \$2.50, 3-4 ft. \$1.75; gallon cans 2-3 ft. 85c; pot grown 1½-2 ft. 60c.

TAXUS baccata, ENGLISH YEW, (6). Balled 2½-3 ft. \$3.00.

THUYA orientalis aurea nana, BERCKMANN'S GOLD-EN ARBORVITAE, (6). Balled 24-30 in. \$3.00, 18-24 in. \$2.50, 15-18 in. \$2.00, 12-15 in. \$1.50, 10-12 in. \$1.25.

orientalis beverlyensis, (6). Balled 2½-3 ft. \$2.50, 2-2½ ft. \$2.00.

BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS

ABELIA schumannii, PINK ABELIA, (7). Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 50c, 8-12 in. 40c.

triflora, FRAGRANT ABELIA, (7). Pot grown 8-12 in. 40c.

ACACIA baileyana, (9). Gallon cans 4-5 ft. 75c, 3-4 ft. 60c.

ARBUTUS unedo, STRAWBERRY-TREE, (7). Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 50c.

ARDISIA japonica, (6). Gallon cans 6-8 in. \$1.00; pot grown 4-6 in. 60c.

AUCUBA japonica variegata, GOLD DUST, (7). Balled 2-3 ft. \$2.50, 1½-2 ft. \$2.00.

BERBERIS corallina compacta, CORAL BARBERRY, (5). Pot grown 4-6 in. 60c.

gracilis (new), (5). Balled 1½-2 ft. \$1.75; pot grown 8-12 in. 75c, 4-6 in. 60c.

BORONIA prudeniana (new), (9). Pot grown 6-8 in. 60c.

BOWKERIA gerrardiana, CALCEOLARIA SHRUB, (9). Pot grown 1½-2 ft. 60c.

BRUNFELSIA calycina, (9). Balled 2-2½ ft. \$2.25; pot grown and gallon cans 1½-2 ft. \$1.00, gallon cans 1-1½ ft. 80c; pot grown 1-1½ ft. 60c, 8-12 in. 50c.

calycina grandiflora, (9). Gallon cans 1½-2 ft. \$1.25; pot grown 1-1½ ft. 75c.

CALODENDRON capense, CAPE CHESTNUT, (9½). Pot grown 1½-2 ft. 60c.

CAMELLIA chandlerii elegans, (7). Balled 2-3 ft. \$6.00, 1½-2 ft. \$3.50.

CARPENTERIA californica, (9). Gallon cans 1-1½ ft. \$1.00.

CEANOTHUS, Wild Lilac
cyaneus, (9). Gallon cans 2-3 ft. 75c.

gloriosus, (8). Pot grown 8-12 in. 60c.

megacarpus, (9). Pot grown 1½-2 ft. 60c

hyb. Autumnal Blue (new), (8). Gallon cans 2-3 ft. \$1.00; pot grown 1-1½ ft. 60c.

hyb. burkwoodii, (8). Gallon cans 3-4 ft. \$1.25.

hyb. Marie Simon, (6). Pot grown 1½-2 ft. 75c.

CHLORANTHUS brachystachys (C. glaber) (new), (9). Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 75c.

CHOISYA ternata, MEXICAN ORANGE, (7). Balled 3-4 ft. \$2.50, 2½-3 ft. \$2.25; gallon cans 1½-2 ft. 75c; pot grown 1-1½ ft. 50c.

CISTUS corbariensis, (7). Balled 3-4 ft. \$1.50.

crispus roscus (new), (7). Pot grown 1½-2 ft. 60c, 1-1½ ft. 50c.

parviflorus (new), (8). Pot grown 4-6 in. 60c.

purpureus, ORCHID ROCKROSE, (7). Pot grown 1½-2 ft. 50c.

CLETHRA arborea, LILY OF THE VALLEY TREE, (9½). Gallon cans 2-3 ft. \$1.25; pot grown 8-12 in. 60c.

COLEONEMA pulchrum, PINK DIOSMA, (9). Balled 1½-2 ft. \$2.00; pot grown 8-12 in. 60c.

COROKIA cotoneaster, (9). Gallon cans 3-4 ft. \$1.00; pot grown 1-1½ ft. 60c.

CORREA alba, (9). Pot grown 1½-2 ft. 50c.

COTONEASTER apiculata, CRANBERRY COTONEASTER, (4). Pot grown 8-12 in. 60c.

buxifolia vellea, DWARF SILVERLEAF COTONEASTER, (6). Balled 3-4 ft. \$3.00, 1½-2 ft. \$1.50; pot grown 1-1½ ft. 50c.

conspicua decora, NECKLACE COTONEASTER, (7). Pot grown 1½-2 ft. 60c, 1-1½ ft. 50c.

cornubia (new), (7). Pot grown 1½-2 ft. 75c.

glabrata, (7). Pot grown 2-2½ ft. 75c.

harroviana, (7). Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 50c.

microphylla thymifolia, (5). Balled 2-2½ ft. \$1.75.

CYTISUS sessilifolius, (6). Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 50c.

MITCHELL BROOMS, (6). Pot grown 75c.

Californica, Rose and yellow.

Pomona, Rose and yellow.

San Francisco, Red.

St. Mary's, White.

DAPHNE odora alba, WHITE DAPHNE, (8). Balled 24-30 in. \$3.50, 18-24 in. \$3.00, 12-15 in. \$2.00.

PINK DAPHNE—Sold out.

DESFONTAINEA spinosa, CHILEAN FLOWERING HOLLY, (9). Pot grown 6-8 in. \$3.00.

ELEAGNUS pungens maculata, GOLDENLEAF ELEAGNUS, (7). Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 50c.

ERIOBOTRYA japonica, LOQUAT, (7). Gallon cans 3-4 ft. \$1.00, 2-3 ft. 75c.

EUCALYPTUS crucis (new), (9½). Pot grown 2-3 ft. 75c.

eremophila (new), (9½). Pot grown 2-3 ft. 75c.

grossa, (9½). Pot grown 1½-2 ft. 60c.

oldfieldii, (9½). Pot grown 1½-2 ft. 60c.

preissiana, (9½). Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 50c.

steedmannii, (9½). Pot grown 1½-2 ft. 60c.

torquata, (9½). Pot grown 2-3 ft. 60c.

FATSEHEDERA lizei, (7). Pot grown 1½-2 ft. 75c.

GARRYA elliptica, (7). Gallon cans 1½-2 ft. 60c.

GAYA lyalli, LACEBARK, (9). Pot grown 1-1½ ft. \$1.00.

GENISTA *aethnensis*, AETNA BROOM. (9). Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 60c.
monosperma, BRIDALVEIL BROOM. (9). Pot grown 8-12 in. 60c.
GREVILLEA *rosmarinifolia*. (9). Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 60c.
HAKEA *acicularis*. (9½). Pot grown 2-3 ft. 60c.
multilincata (new). (9½). Pot grown 1½-2 ft. 75c.
HOHERIA *populnea osborni*. (9). Balled 5-6 ft. \$3.00.
HOLMSKIOLDIA *sanguinea*. (10). Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 60c.
ILEX, Holly.
aquifolium femina. (6). Gallon cans 1-1½ ft. 80c.
aq. Golden Variegated. (6). Gallon cans 1-1½ ft. \$1.00; Pot grown 8-12 in. 75c.
aq. Silver Variegated. (6). Gallon cans 1-1½ ft. \$1.00.
aq. Van Tol. (6). Gallon cans 1½-2 ft. \$1.00; Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 75c. 8-12 in. 60c.
aq. wilsoni. (7). Balled 3-4 ft. \$3.00, 2-3 ft. \$2.50, 1½-2 ft. \$2.00.
ciliispinosa. (7). Gallon cans 1-1½ ft. \$1.00; pot grown 8-12 in. 85c.
cornuta, CHINESE HOLLY. (7). Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 75c.
opaca East Palatka. (5). Gallon cans 1-1½ ft. \$1.00.
pernyi, PERNY HOLLY. (6). Balled 3-4 ft. \$2.00, 2½-3 ft. \$1.50.
pernyi veitchii. (6). Balled 2-3 ft. \$2.00, 1½-2 ft. \$1.50.
JASMINUM *parkeri*. (7). Pot grown 4-6 in. 75c.
LAUROCERASUS *officialis*, ENGLISH LAUREL. (7). Balled 5-6 ft. \$3.00, 4-5 ft. \$2.50; pot grown 8-12 in. 50c.
officialis, Roundleaf form. (7). Balled 2-3 ft. \$1.75, 1½-2 ft. \$1.25.
LEPTOSPERMUM *scoparium plenum*, DWARF DOUBLE FLOWERED TEA-TREE. (9½). Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 75c.
LITSEA *glauca*. (9). Pot grown 1½-2 ft. 50c.
LOROPETALUM *chinese*. (8). Pot grown 8-12 in. \$1.00.
MACKAYA *bella*. (10). Pot grown 8-12 in. 60c.
MAHONIA *aquifolium*, OREGON HOLLY-GRAPE. (5). Balled 3-4 ft. \$2.00, 2-3 ft. \$1.50.
MELALEUCA *lateritia*, ROBIN REDBREAST BUSH. (9). Gallon cans 2-3 ft. 75c.
METROSIDEROS *tomentosa*. (9½). Pot grown 1½-2 ft. 60c.
MICHELIA *compressa*. (9½). Pot grown 12-15 in. 60c.
MYRSINE *africana*. (9). Balled 3-4 ft. \$2.00, 2-3 ft. \$1.50.
MYRTUS *communis compacta*, COMPACT MYRTLE. (8). Balled 2-2½ ft. \$1.50, 1-1½ ft. \$1.00; pot grown 8-12 in. 50c.
NANDINA *domestica*. (7). Gallon cans 2-3 ft. 75c, 1½-2 ft. 60c; Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 50c.
NERIUM, OLEANDER. (7).
Cardinal Red; Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 50c.
Com. Bartholemey (new), double red. Balled 3-4 ft. \$3.00; pot grown 1½-2 ft. 75c.
Double Pink. Balled 3-4 ft. \$2.50; pot grown 2-3 ft. 50c.
Double White. Balled 3-4 ft. \$2.50, 2-3 ft. \$2.00; pot grown 1-1½ ft. 50c.
Mrs. Roeding. Balled 2-3 ft. \$1.75; pot grown 1-1½ ft. 50c.
Mrs. Swanson (new). Balled 2-3 ft. \$2.25.
Prof. Bodkin. Pot grown 1½-2 ft. 60c. 1-1½ ft. 50c.
OLEA *europaea*, COMMON OLIVE. (8). Balled 6-8 ft. \$3.50, 5-6 ft. \$3.00; gallon cans 3-4 ft. 75c.
OSMANTHUS *aquifolium*, San Jose Hybrid. (8). Balled 2-2½ ft. \$2.00, 1½-2 ft. \$1.50.
armatus (new). (7). Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 75c, 8-12 in. 60c.
aurantiacus, YELLOW SWEET OSMANTHUS. (9). Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 85c. 10-12 in. 65c.
forrestii (new). (7). Pot grown 1-1½ ft. \$1.00.
OSMAREA *burkwoodii* (new). (6). Pot grown 12-15 in. \$1.00, 6-8 in. 75c.
PARASYRINGA *sempervirens*. (7). Balled 4-6 ft. \$2.50.
PHOTINIA *arbutifolia*, XMAS BERRY. TOYON. CALIF. HOLLY. (8). Gallon cans 3-4 ft. \$1.25, 2-3 ft. \$1.00; pot grown 1½-2 ft. 65c, 1-1½ ft. 50c.
arbutifolia chrysocarpa, CATALINA YELLOW XMAS BERRY. (9). Pot grown 2-3 ft. \$1.00, 1½-2 ft. 75c.
serrulata nova, CHINESE TOYON. (7). Balled 4-5 ft. \$3.50, 2-3 ft. \$2.50; pot grown 1½-2 ft. 60c.
PIERIS *japonica*. (5). Pot grown 6-8 in. 75c.
PITISPORUM *tenuifolium variegatum*, VARIEGATED TAWHIWHI. (9). Pot grown 1½-2 ft. 60c.
tobira. (8). Gallon cans 8-12 in. 65c.
tobira variegatum. (8). Balled 1½-2 ft. \$2.00.
PYRACANTHA, FIRETHORN.
formosana Miller. (8). Gallon cans 2-3 ft. \$1.00, 1½-2 ft. 75c, 1-1½ ft. 65c.

formosana splendens. (8). Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 60c.
microcarpa. (6). Pot grown 2-3 ft. 60c.
rogersiana aurantiaca. (7). Pot grown 1½-2 ft. 50c.
yunnanensis. (7). Pot grown 1½-2 ft. 35c.
sp. variegata. (7). Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 50c.
QUERCUS *agrifolia*, CALIFORNIA LIVE-OAK. (7). Gallon cans 3-4 ft. \$1.00.
RAPHIOLEPIS *indica rosea*, PINK INDIA-HAWTHORN. (7). Pot grown 6-8 in. 75c.
SARCOCOCOA *ruscifolia*. (7). Pot grown 8-12 in. 60c.
saligna (new). (7). Pot grown 6-8 in. 60c.
SCHINUS *dependens* (new), PURPLE BERRIED PEPPER-TREE. (9). Pot grown 3-4 ft. 75c, 1½-2 ft. 60c.
SCHOTIA *latifolia* (new). (10). Pot grown 8-12 in. 75c.
SKIMMIA *japonica*. (7). Gallon cans 8-12 in. 75c; pot grown 6-8 in. 60c.
STROPHANTHUS *capensis*. (9½). Pot grown 8-12 in. 75c.
TALAUMA *hodgsoni* (new). (9). Gallon cans 1-1½ ft. \$3.50.
TERNSTROEMIA *japonica* (Cleyera japonica). (8). Gallon cans 1½-2 ft. 75c; pot grown 1-1½ ft. 60c.
TIPUANIA *tipu*. (9½). Gallon cans 1½-2 ft. 75c.
VIBURNUM *tinus*, LAURUSTINUS. (8). Pot grown 8-12 in. 50c.
XYLOSMA *senticosa*. (Myroxylon senticosum). (9). Balled 2½-3 ft. \$2.50; gallon cans 1½-2 ft. 75c; pot grown 8-12 in. 50c.

DECIDUOUS TREES

ACER *dasycarpum*, SILVER MAPLE. (3). 10-12 ft. \$2.00, 8-10 ft. \$1.50, 6-8 ft. \$1.25, 5-6 ft. \$1.00.
BETULA *alba*, EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH. (2). 10-12 ft. \$2.50, 8-10 ft. \$1.75, 6-8 ft. \$1.35, 5-6 ft. \$1.00.
alba fastigiata, PYRAMIDAL WHITE BIRCH. (2). 6-8 ft. \$2.00.
pendula gracilis, CUTLEAF WEEPING BIRCH. (2). 12-14 ft. \$3.50, 10-12 ft. \$3.00, 8-10 ft. \$2.50, 5-6 ft. \$1.50, 4-5 ft. \$1.25.
pendula youngii, YOUNG'S WEEPING BIRCH. (2). 10-12 ft. \$4.00.
CORNUS *controversa*, GIANT DOGWOOD. (5). Gallon cans 3-4 ft. \$1.00.
CRATAEGUS—HAWTHORN
PRICE SCHEDULE
A 10-12 ft. \$3.00 D 5-6 ft. \$1.50
B 8-10 ft. 2.50 E 4-5 ft. 1.25
C 6-8 ft. 2.00
Letters after varieties show sizes available

DOUBLE FLOWERING

Double Pink, (4). C.
Double Red, Paul's Double Scarlet. (4). BCDE
Double White, (4). CDE.
SINGLE FLOWERING
coccinioides, (5). AB.
colorata, (4). D.
cordata, WASHINGTON THORN. (4). DE.
macracantha, SPIKE HAWTHORN. (4). DE.
pinnatifida major, PEKING HAWTHORN. (4). DEF.
punctata, (4). BCE.
wattiana, (5). ABCDE.

DAVIDIA *involucrata*, (6). Pot grown 15-18 in. \$10.00.
FRAXINUS *velutina glabra*, MODESTO ASH. (7). 10-12 ft. \$2.50, 8-10 ft. \$2.00, 6-8 ft. \$1.50, 5-6 ft. \$1.00.
GINKGO *biloba*, MAIDENHAIR TREE. (4). 4-5 ft. \$1.50, 3-4 ft. \$1.25.
LABURNUM *vossii*, LONGCLUSTERED GOLDEN-CHAIN. (5). 8-10 ft. \$3.00, 7-8 ft. \$2.50, 6-7 ft. \$2.25, 5-6 ft. \$2.00, 4-5 ft. \$1.50, 3-4 ft. \$1.25.
LIQUIDAMBAR *styraciflua*, SWEET GUM. (4). Gallon cans 5-6 ft. \$1.50, 4-5 ft. \$1.25.
LIRIODENDRON *tulipifera*, TULIP TREE. (4). 5-gallon cans 6-8 ft. \$1.75; gallon cans 4-6 ft. \$1.00, 3-4 ft. 75c.
MORUS *alba pendula*, WEEPING MULBERRY. (4). 2 yr. 6-7 ft. \$2.50.
Kingan's Fruitless Mulberry. (4). 8-10 ft. \$1.50.
PISTACIA *chinensis*, CHINESE PISTACHE. (7). 2-3 ft. 75c.
PLATANUS *orientalis*, EUROPEAN SYCAMORE. (5). 14-16 ft. \$3.00, 12-14 ft. \$2.50, 10-12 ft. \$2.00, 8-10 ft. \$1.50, 6-8 ft. \$1.25, 5-6 ft. \$1.00.
racemosa, CALIFORNIA SYCAMORE. (7). 10-12 ft. \$2.25, 8-10 ft. \$1.75, 6-8 ft. \$1.25, 5-6 ft. \$1.00.
POPULUS *nigra italica*, LOMBARDY POPLAR. (3). 16-20 ft. \$3.00, 14-16 ft. \$2.50, 12-14 ft. \$2.00, 10-12 ft. \$1.50, 5-6 ft. 75c.
tremula pendula, WEEPING ASPEN. (2). Top grafted; 10 ft. stem \$6.00, 8 ft. stem \$5.00, 7 ft. stem \$4.00, 6 ft. stem \$3.00. These prices are for average trees; very heavy trees proportionately more.

Prices continued on back cover (over)

QUERCUS coccinea, SCARLET OAK. (4). 7-8 ft. \$2.50.
ROBINIA hispida macrophylla, SMOOTH ROSE ACACIA. (5).
 Heavy heads: 7 ft. stems \$3.50, 6 ft stems \$3.00.
 Regular heads: 8 ft. stems \$3.50, 7 ft. stems \$3.00, 6 ft. stems \$2.50.
pseudacacia decaisneana, PINK LOCUST. (3). 10-12 ft. \$2.00, 8-10 ft. \$1.50, 6-8 ft. \$1.25.
SORBUS aucuparia, EUROPEAN MT. ASH. (2). 6-8 ft. \$1.50.
ULMUS americana, AMERICAN ELM. (2). 12-14 ft. \$2.50, 10-12 ft. \$2.00, 8-10 ft. \$1.50.
pumila, (4). 10-12 ft. \$2.00, 8-10 ft. \$1.75, 6-8 ft. \$1.50.

10-10A

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

LILACS. See Part I.

MAGNOLIAS. See Part I.

FLOWERING QUINCES. See Part I.

ACER palmatum, JAPANESE MAPLE. (5). Grafted plants in assorted named varieties. Pot grown 2-2½ ft. \$1.50, 1½-2 ft. \$1.25, 1-1½ ft. \$1.00.

BERBERIS aggregata barbarossa (new). (5). Pot grown 1½-2 ft. 75c.

CAESALPINIA gilliesi, BIRD OF PARADISE. (8). 6-8 ft. \$1.25, 4-6 ft. \$1.00.

CERATOSTIGMA willmottianum, CHINESE PLUMBAGO. (7). 2½-3 ft. \$1.00; gallon cans 1-½ ft. 60c.

CORNUS florida rubra, RED FLOWERING DOGWOOD. (4). Gallon cans 2-3 ft \$2.00.

CYTISUS purpureus, (5). Pot grown 4-6 in. 50c.

DAPHNE genkwa, (5). Balled 1½-2 ft. \$2.50, 1-1½ ft. \$2.00.

DIPELTA ventricosa (new). (6). Pot grown 1-1½ ft. \$1.25.

HAMAMELIS japonica rubra, (5). Pot grown 8-12 in. 75c.

mollis, CHINESE WITCH HAZEL. (5). Pot grown 8-12 in. 75c.

KOLKWTZIA amabilis, BEAUTY BUSH. (5). 6-8 ft. \$1.25, 5-6 ft. \$1.00, 4-5 ft. 85c, 3-4 ft. 75c, 2-3 ft. 60c.

LONICERA fragrantissima, WINTER HONEYSUCKLE. (5). 3-4 ft. \$1.00.

MERATIA praecox grandiflora, IMPROVED WINTER-SWEET. (7). 4-6 ft. \$1.75, 3-4 ft. \$1.50, 2-2½ ft. \$1.00.

PARROTIA persica, (5). Pot grown 8-12 in. 75c.

PHILADELPHUS—MOCKORANGE. (5).

Enchantment, 3-4 ft. \$1.50, 2-3 ft. \$1.25.

Virginalis, 4-5 ft. \$1.50, 3-4 ft. \$1.25, 2-3 ft. \$1.00.

PHOTINIA beauverdiana (new). (6). 4-5 ft. \$1.50, 3-4 ft. \$1.25.

PUNICA granatum nana, DWARF POMEGRANATE. (7). Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 40c.

SPIREA reevesiana plena, DOUBLE REEVES SPIREA. (6). 4-5 ft. \$1.50.

trichocarpa, KOREAN BRIDALWREATH. (5). 2-3 ft. \$1.00, 1½-2 ft. 75c.

vanhouttei, VANHOUTTEI SPIREA. (4). 4-6 ft. \$1.50.

STYRAX japonica, (5). Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 75c.

SYMPHORICARPUS albus laevigatus, IMPROVED SNOWBERRY. (3). 2-3 ft. \$1.00.

VIBURNUM betulifolium (new). BIRCHLEAF VIBURNUM. (5). 4-5 ft. \$3.00; gallon cans 1½-2 ft. \$1.00; pot grown 1-1½ ft. 75c.

dilatatum (new). LINDEN VIBURNUM. (5). 1½-2 ft. \$1.25; pot grown 1½-2 ft. 75c.

opulus sterile, SNOWBALL. (3). 4-5 ft. \$2.00

WEIGELA, (5).

New Varieties 5-6 ft. \$2.50, 4-5 ft. \$2.00.

Ideal. Bright carmine.

Le Printemps. Fine light pink.

Majesty. Early rose pink.

Eva Rathke. 3-4 ft. \$1.25, 2-3 ft. \$1.00.

rosa. 4-5 ft. \$1.50.

CLIMBERS

BEAUMONTIA grandiflora, EASTERLILY VINE. (9-10). Pot grown 8-12 in. 75c.

GELSEMIUM sempervirens, CAROLINA JESSAMINE. (7). Pot grown 1½-2 ft. 50c.

HEDERA canariensis, GREEN ALGERIAN IVY. (7). Pot grown 2-3 ft. 50c.

JASMINUM stephanense, (7). Pot grown 2-3 ft. 60c.

LONCHOCARPUS nicou, EVERGREEN WISTERIA. (9). Gallon cans 1-1½ ft. \$1.00; pot grown 8-12 in. 75c.

MILLETTIA reticulata. Pot grown 1-1½ ft. 60c.

PILEOSTEGIA viburnoides, (7). Gallon cans 1-1½ ft. \$1.00; pot grown 8-12 in. 60c.

TRACHELOSPERMUM jasminoides, CONFEDERATE JASMINE. (8-9). Gallon cans 1-1½ ft. \$1.00; pot grown 6-8 in. 60c.

VITIS kaempferi (V. coignetiae). (5). Pot grown 60c.

MISCELLANEOUS

ANIGOZANTHUS manglesi, KANGAROO PAW. Pot grown 75c.

ASTELIA nervosa (new). Pot grown 75c.

LUPINUS, Russell Lupins. From small pots 25c each. \$2.50 per dozen, \$15.00 per 100.

MUSA arnoldiana, Arnold Banana. Pot grown 1-1½ ft. \$1.25.

LILAC SHOW

As usual our annual Lilac Show will be held at the nursery some time in April. We then exhibit not only a large general collection of the best named varieties but also a number of the latest European kinds and many of our own breeding still under test about which comment, favorable or unfavorable is appreciated. Come and help us judge them! At the same time we display flowers of as many new, rare, and interesting trees, shrubs and vines as happen to be in bloom then.

Dates will be arranged to include at least one Sunday. Aside from this the nursery is closed Sundays throughout the year.

All recipients of this booklet in the San Francisco Bay district will be notified of show dates by postcard. Upon request we will send card to any address.

CLARKE NURSERY
SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA